

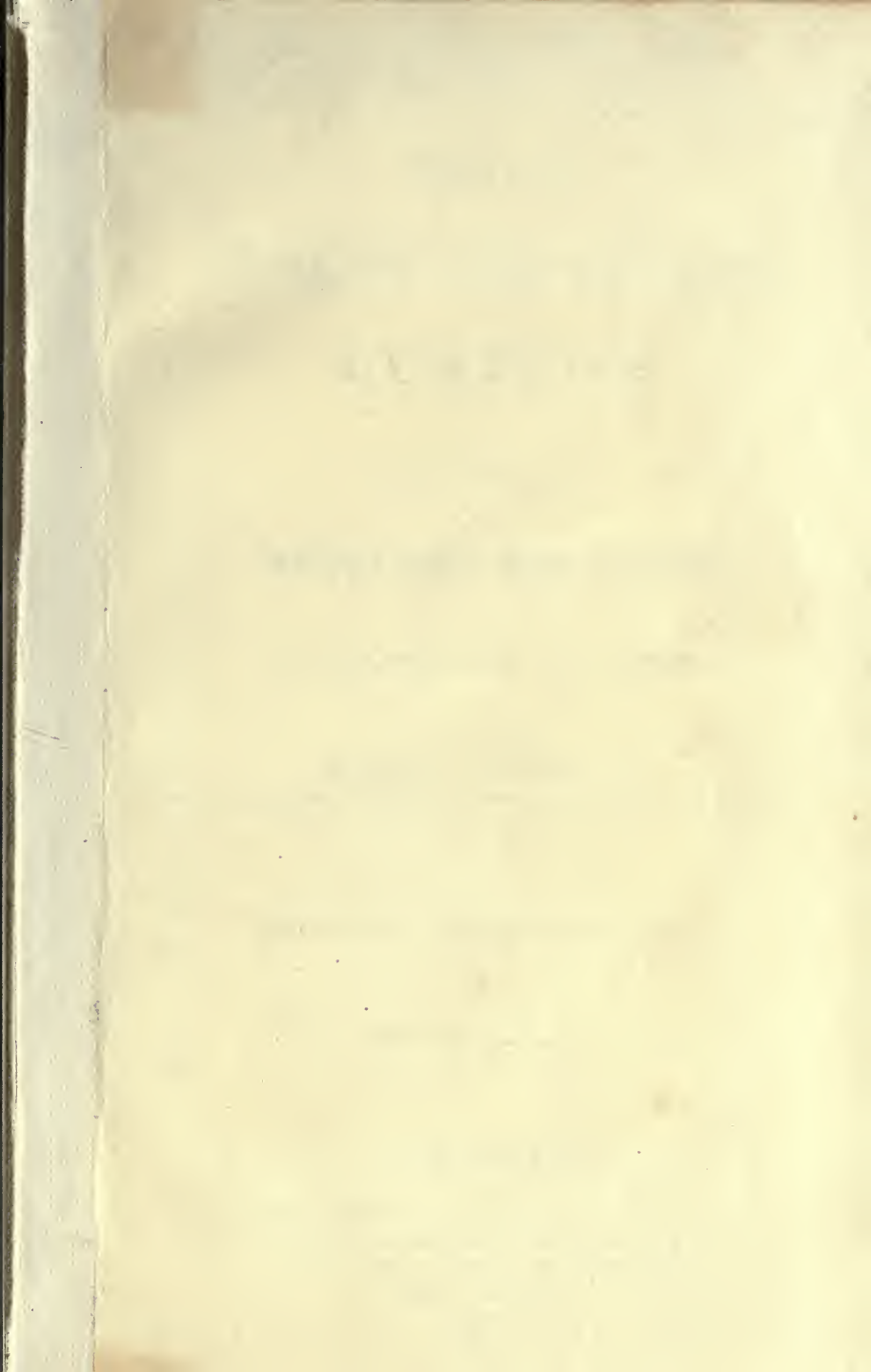


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*John Rupp Nov. 10th 1846*

*No 242*

MANUAL

HEBREW AND ENGLISH

**LEXICON**

INCLUDING THE

**BIBLICAL CHALDEE.**

DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR BEGINNERS.

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BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.

PROF. OF SACRED LITER. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.

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SECOND EDITION REVISED AND ENLARGED.

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## PREFACE.

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THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1821. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the ἀπαξ λεγόμενα, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius's and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.

9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the Bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced but sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labor on the part of the compiler; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

In this work, as in the other, I have adhered to the philological principles of Gesenius. Only in a few instances, have I found it necessary to dissent from his opinion.

This second edition has been improved and enlarged by a careful revision and comparison with the latest lexicographical works of Gesenius; and all feminine nouns in ך are now referred to the thirteenth declension.

J. W. G.

New-Haven, Jan. 27, 1832.

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adv.	adverb.	metaph.	metaphorically.
Aph.	Aphel.	Ni.	Niphal.
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caus.	causative.	Pilp.	Pilpel.
Ch.	Chaldaic.	Po.	Poel.
collect.	collective or collectively.	Pu.	Pual.
com. gen.	common gender.	part.	participle.
comp.	compare.	pass.	passive.
conj.	conjunction.	parag.	paragogic.
conjug.	conjugation.	pl. plur.	plural.
const.	construct state.	pl. excell.	pluralis majestaticus or } excellentie. }
convers.	conversive.	pl. majest.	do.
denom.	denominative.	prim.	primitive.
deriv.	derivative or derivatives.	prob.	probably.
e. g.	for example.	pr. name.	proper name.
emph.	emphatic state.	prep.	preposition.
f. fem.	feminine.	q. v.	which see.
fut.	future.	R.	Root.
Heb.	Hebrew.	recipr.	reciprocal.
Hi.	Hiphil.	reflex.	reflexive.
Hithpa.	Hithpael.	suff.	suffix or suffixes, or with } suffixes. }
Hithpāl.	Hithpalel.	subst.	substantive.
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id.	idem.		
i. e.	that is.	ׁ stands for פְּלוֹנִי any one, Lat. <i>aliquis</i> .	
i. q.	the same as.		
imper.	imperative.		
infin.	infinitive.		
intrans.	intransitive.		
Ithpa.	Ithpaal.		
Ithpe.	Ithpeel.		
int. interj.	interjection.		
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## א

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אָבּ m. const. אָבּל, pl. אָבּלִים, const. אָבּלִי, adj. *mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.*

אָבּ f. prob. *a grass plot.* 1 Sam. 6:18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise אָבּל בֵּית מַעֲכָה and אָבּל מִים.

אָבּל הַשָּׁטִים pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33: 49.

אָבּל בְּרָמִים pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11: 33.

אָבּל מְהוּלָּה pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.

אָבּל מִצְרִים the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50: 11.

אָבּל m. 6. suff. אָבּלִי, *a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.*

אָבּל conj. *nay rather; indeed, truly; but, yet, nevertheless.* R. בָּלָה.

אָבּל see אָבּל.

אָבֶן f. 6. suff. אָבֶנִי, pl. אָבִנים, *a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight; a plummet; a vessel of stone; a rock, fortress.—הָיָה לְאָבֶן to be petrified with astonishment, spoken of a person.—לֵב הָאָבֶן the obdurate heart.—It is often used in the sing. collectively.*

אָבֶן הַדֶּפֶק (stone of departure) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20: 19.

אָבֶן הָעֵזֶר (stone of help) pr. name.

אָבֶן c. Ch. emph. אָבֶנָּה, *a stone.*

אָבֶן f. 6. found only in the dual אָבִנים, *a potter's wheel,* Jer. 18: 3. *a stone bathing trough for parturient women,* Ex. 1: 16.

אָבֶנָּה pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5: 12 Keth.

אָבֶנֶת m. 1. *a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.*

אָבִיר m. (father of light) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.

אָבֵם *to feed or fatten cattle.*

אָבַעְבָּעַת pl. f. *blains, blisters, pustules.* Ex. 9: 9, 10.

אָבֶק only in Ni. *to wrestle.* Gen. 32: 25, 26. Denom. from אָבֶק.

אָבֶק m. 4. *fine dust.*

אָבֶקָה f. 11. *id.* Cant. 3: 6.

אָבֶר in the deriv. *to be strong; especially to have strong pinions.—Hi. to fly with strength.* Job 39: 26.

אָבֶר m. *a quill or strong feather of the wing; a wing.*

אָבֶרָה f. 12. *id.*

אָבֶרָהָם m. (father of a multitude) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was אָבֶרָם (father of exaltation.)

אָבֶרָהָּ prob. an Egyptian word denoting prostration. Gen. 41: 43.

אָבֶרָה see אָבֶרָהָם.

אָבֶרָשָׁלֹם m. (father of peace) pr. name of a son of David.

אָגֶג m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.

אָגֶדָה f. 10. *a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.*

אָגוֹז m. *a nut,* collect. *nuts.* Cant. 6: 11.

אָגוֹר m. (collected or collector) pr. name. Prov. 30: 1.

אָגוֹרָה f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2: 36. R. אָגֶר.

אָגֶל m. 6. prob. *a reservoir.* Job 38: 28.

אָגֶלִים (two pools) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15: 8.

אָגֶם m. pl. אָגָמִים, const. אָגָמִי, *a pond, pool, marsh; a marsh covered with reeds.*

אָגֶם m. 5. adj. *sad, afflicted.* Is. 19: 10.

אָגָמֹן m. *a boiling caldron.* Job 41: 12.

אָגָמֹן m. *a reed, rush; a rope made of rushes.* Denom. from אָגָם *a marsh.*

אָגֶן m. 3. const. אָגָן, pl. אָגָנוֹת, *a wash-basin; a bowl.*

אָגָפִים pl. m. 8. *warlike hosts or bands.*

אָגֶר, fut. יִאָגֶר, *to gather a harvest.*

אָגֶרָה f. Ch. emph. אָגֶרָתָא, *a letter, epistle.*

אָגֶרֶף m. 1. *the fist*. R. גֶּרֶף.

אָגֶרֶטֶל m. 2. *a basin*. Ezra 1: 9.

אָגֶרֶת f. 13. pl. אֲגָרוֹת, *a letter, epistle*, used especially of official letters or edicts.

אָד m. 1. *a rising vapor, a mist, cloud*.

אָדב—Hi. infin. לְאָדִיב for לְהֵאָדִיב *to weary out*. 1 Sam. 2: 33.

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אָדוֹן m. 3. suff. אֲדוֹנִי, *a lord, master, ruler; a possessor*.—אֲדוֹנִי *my lord*, in respectful addresses for the pronoun of the second person.—Pl. אֲדוֹנִים *lords*; more frequently as pl. excell. *a lord*.—R. דּוֹן.

אָדֹנִי pl. excell. *the Lord*, used exclusively of God.

אֲדוֹת see אֲדוֹת.

אֲדֹן Ch. adv. of time, *then, at that time*.

אָדִיר m. 1. fem. אֲדִירָה, adj. *great, large; mighty, powerful; excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic*; in pl. nobles, princes, leaders. R. אָדִיר.

אָדָם *to be red*.—Pu. אֲדָם *to be dyed or made red*.—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Hithpa. *to show itself red, to sparkle*.

אָדָם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men; common or wicked men; men of inferior rank*, when opposed to אִישׁ or שָׂרִים; also *slaves or dependents; soldiers*. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered as an appellative, *the man*. (5.) pr. name of a city.—בֶּן אָדָם *a son of man*, i. q. אָדָם *a man*. בְּנֵי אָדָם *men*, used as the pl. of אָדָם.—אֲבוֹנֵי אָדָם *the poor among men*, i. e. the poor.

אָדָם m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, adj. *red*: as a subst. *redness*.

אָדָם m. (red) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity, *the Edomites or Idumeans*;

their country, *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אָדָם f. *the carnelion*.

אָדָמָה m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, pl. אֲדָמָהוֹת, adj. *reddish*.

אָדָמָה f. 11. *earth, the element; the ground; a land, country; the globe, whole earth*.—Pl. אֲדָמָהוֹת *lands, countries*.

אֲדָמָה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with Sodom.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. adj. *red*.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. *an Edomite*.

אֲדָן m. 6. pl. אֲדָנִים, const. אֲדָנִי, *a base or pedestal, for the support of boards or pillars; the basis or foundation of a building*.

אֲדָנִי see after אֲדָן.

אֲדָר in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; to be great, large; to be glorious*.—Ni. *to show one's self glorious*.—Hi. *to make glorious*.

אֲדָר m. 6. *a broad mantle; greatness, magnificence*.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *a threshing-floor*. Dan. 2: 35.

אֲדָר m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of February and part of March.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 15.

אֲדָרָא pl. m. Ch. *chief judges*. Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אֲדָר and אֲדָרָא.

אֲדָרָא Ch. adv. *quickly, promptly; or carefully, exactly*. Ezra 7: 23.

אֲדָרָא m. 1. *the Persian daric*, a gold coin.

אֲדָרָא m. (*illustrious king*) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sipharenes.

אֲדָרָע c. Ch. *the arm*. Ezra 4: 23.

אֲדָרָה f. 13. suff. אֲדָרָהוּ, strictly adj. fem. of אֲדִיר, *great, large*: as a subst. *a broad mantle, a mantle generally; magnificence, glory*.

אֲדָשׁ i. q. דּוֹשׁ *to thresh*. Is. 28: 28.

אָהֵב and אָהֵב, fut. יֵאָהֵב, (1 pers. sing. אָהֵב and אָהֵב, infin. יֵאָהֵב and

**אהבה**, to love; to desire, expect eagerly; to rejoice or delight in a thing.—Part. **אהב** a familiar friend, a confident.—Ni. part. lovely, amiable.—Pi. part. **מאהב** a friend; a lover, paramour.

**אהבה** f. 10. strictly infin. of **אהב**: as a subst. love; meton. an object of love, a mistress: as an adv. charmingly, elegantly.

**אהבים** pl. m. loveliness; fornication, i. e. foreign alliances.

**אהבים** pl. m. love, sexual enjoyment. Prov. 7: 18.

**אהה** int. expressive of grief, ah! wo! alas!

**אההא** pr. name of a river and country.

**אחי** i. q. **אחי** where? Hos. 13: 10.

**אהל**, fut. **יאהל**, to remove, journey, as a wandering shepherd.—Pi. fut. **יאהל** for **יאהל**, to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.—Denom. from **אהל**.

**אהל** prob. i. q. **הלל** to give light, to shine bright or clear; not found in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.

**אהל** m. suff. **אהלי**, **אהלך** [oholcha,] pl. **אהלים**, const. and before grave suff. **אהלי**, a tent or movable habitation; the sacred tabernacle; the temple; a habitation generally; meton. the people in a tent or house.

**אהלה** f. (she has her own tabernacle) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.

**אהליבה** f. (my tabernacle is with her) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.

**אהליבמה** f. (lofty tent) pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.

**אהלים** pl. m. and **אהלות** pl. ligna-  
loes or aloes wood, an odoriferous wood.

**אהרן** m. Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews; also as an appell. the high priest, Ps. 133: 2.—**בני אהרן**, the children of Aaron, i. e. the priests.

**או** conj. or; elliptically for **או כי** or if, but if; also simply if; unless; perhaps until. When repeated, **או או**, either—or; whether—or. R. perhaps **אוה**.

**או** Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read **או** i. q. **אהה** desire, inclination. R. **אוה**.

**אוב** m. 1. pl. **אבות**, a water bag, skin bottle; a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events; the spirit of divination in the necromancer; the apparition or ghost which is raised.

**אובות** (bottles) pr. name of a place.

**אובל** and **אבל** m. 2. a river. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. **רב**.

**אוד** m. 1. a firebrand.

**על אודות** pl. f. 10. causes, as **על אודות** because of, on account of.

**אוה** in the deriv. to incline, turn in, lodge, inhabit; to incline to or desire.—Pi. to desire, long for.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. **יאהו**, i. q. Pi.

**אוה** in the deriv. to mark out, describe.—Hithpa. id. Num. 34: 10.

**אוה** f. 10. desire, inclination.

**אוזל** pr. name of a descendant of Juktan.

**אוי** m. a lamentation: as an int. expressive of grief or of threatening, wo! alas!

**אויה** int. id. Ps. 120: 5.

**אוי** m. 1. adj. foolish: as a subst. a fool. Sometimes with the accessory idea of impiety.

**אוי** m. adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from **אוי**.

**אוי** m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.

**אול** m. 1. noble, or mighty, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. the body, Ps. 73: 4.

**אולי** adv. perhaps, peradventure: conj. if perhaps, if; unless.

**אולי** Eulaeus, pr. name of a river.

**אולי** see **אולי**.

**אולם**, also **אלם** m. const. **אולם** and **אלם**, pl. **אולם**, a covered entrance,



a hall, porch, vestibule; particularly the porch of Solomon's temple.

אָל (once אָל) conj. but, yet, nevertheless; for, for indeed, enimvero.

אָל f. 13. folly; criminal error, wickedness, sin.

אָל f. perhaps high rank, precedence. Prov. 14: 24.

אָן m. 6. suff. אָנ, אָנ, pl. אָנ, nothingness, vanity, in which sense it is often applied to idols and idolatry; falsehood, deceit; wickedness, iniquity, sin; trouble, sorrow, affliction.—אָנ לָחֶם the bread of sorrow, i. e. a funeral meal.

אָן pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אָן Heliopolis, Ezek. 30: 17.

אָן m. 1. suff. אָנ, pl. אָנ, power, strength; particularly the power of procreation; also wealth, substance.

אָן and אָן Heliopolis, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.

אָנ pl. f. i. q. אָנ ships. 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth.

אָפּ pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אָפּר and אָפּר Ophir, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.—אָפּר and simply אָפּר the gold of Ophir.

אָפּ m. 8. pl. אָפּ, a wheel.

אָפּ intrans. to be strait, narrow; trans. to straiten, press; to press one's self, make haste; to withdraw.—Hi. אָפּ to press, urge, hasten.

אָפּ m. 2. pl. אָפּ, what is laid up, a stock, store; a treasure; a store-house; a treasure-house; a cellar; an armory; a reservoir for water. R. אָפּ.

אָר, fut. יאָר, to be or become light, to shine; impers. it is light.—Ni. יאָר, fut. יאָר, to become light, to be enlightened.—Part. יאָר metaph. illustrious, glorious.—Hi. יאָר to illumine, enlighten; to instruct; to shine, liter. to make (it) light; to

kindle, set on fire. With עֵינַי, to enlighten the eyes; metaph. to gladden, make joyful. With פָּנַי, to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene; construed with אָל, עַל, or בְּ, to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him.

אָר m. 1. light; spec. the dawn, day-break; the lightning; the light of life, life; meton. the sun; a heavenly body; a lamp; metaph. felicity, happiness, prosperity; instruction, guidance; a teacher.—אָר אָר light or serenity of countenance; a propitious or gracious countenance.

אָר m. 1. fire.—אָר אָר a flame of fire.—אָר or אָר, sometimes alone, but generally with וְהַמִּים, prob. pl. excell. light, i. e. revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urim and Thummim; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. the region of light, the east.

אָר only in the phrase אָר אָר Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia.

אָר f. 10. light; metaph. happiness, prosperity.—Pl. אָר herbs, vegetables.

אָר pl. f. by metath. for אָר stalls, or cribs. 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אָר m. (light of Jehovah) pr. name.

אָר whence הָתְאוּשָׁה, see אִישׁ.

אָר c. pl. אָר, a mark or sign by which things are distinguished; an ensign, flag, standard; a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant; a sacred rite, religious institution; a sign of remembrance, a memorial, monument, sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place; a sign or proof of a divine mission; a proof generally; an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event; an unusual appearance, wonderful event,

portentum, particularly a miracle.  
R. אָהר.

אָהר—Ni. נָאֹהַר, 1 pers. pl. fut. to consent.

אָהר or אָה with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אָה.

אָה adv. then, at that time, after that, referring either to past or to future time: as a conj. therefore, on this account; also expletive, before the apodosis or latter member of a sentence.—מֵאָה from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times; from the time, after, since.

אָה and אָה Ch. to kindle, or heat.  
Part. pass. אָה Dan. 3: 22. infin.

מֵאָה Dan. 3: 19. suff. מֵאָה Dan. 3: 19.

אָה Ch. prob. i. q. אָה to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אָה m. hyssop, probably including several other plants, as well as *Hys-sopus officinalis*.

אָה m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain.  
R. אָה.

אָה adv. i. q. אָה then. Ps. 124: 3, 4, 5.

אָה f. 10. a praise offering, remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt.  
R. אָה.

אָה to go away; to vanish, fail.—

אָה for אָה Deut. 32: 36. fut.

אָה for אָה Jer. 2: 36.

אָה Ch. imper. אָה, to go, to go away.

אָה—Pu. part. מֵאָה something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אָה in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אָה to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אָה, see under אָה.

אָה m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אָה f. 6. suff. אָה, dual אָה, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אָה, denom. from אָה, to give ear, hear, listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—אָה for אָה Job 32: 11. מֵאָה for מֵאָה Prov. 17: 4.

אָה i. q. אָה manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אָה, fut. אָה, with suff. אָה, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on.—Ni. אָה to be girded about.—

Pi. אָה to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אָה f. 1. i. q. אָה the arm.

אָה m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. אָה.

אָה m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerah.

אָה m. const. and before grave suff. אָה, with light suff. אָה, pl.

אָה, const. and before grave suff.

אָה, with light suff. אָה, in pause

אָה, a brother; a cousin or kins-

man of any degree; one of the same

tribe, contribulis; a fellow country-

man; an ally, confederate; a friend,

companion; a colleague; a neigh-

bor, fellow being; also expressive

of spiritual relationship. When

preceded by אָה, one—another, al-

ter—alter; the same expression is

also applied to inanimate objects of

the masculine gender.

אָה int. of lament. ah! alas!

אָה f. a firepan or brasier for warm-  
ing chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אָה m. Ch. pl. suff. אָה, a brother.  
Ezra 7: 18.

אָה m. (father's brother) Ahab, the  
king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אָה pl. m. prob. martens, a species  
of quadruped. Is. 13: 21.

אָה—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21 אָה  
unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy  
force.

אָה m. const. אָה, fem. אָה, in  
pause אָה, one; the same; first,  
only in specifications of time; some  
one, a certain one; any one; as an  
indefinite article, a, an; alone or  
single in its kind, singular, pecu-  
liar, unicus. When repeated in  
different clauses, one—the other;

when repeated in the same clause, *one apiece, one by one, one each.*—**אָחֵר** as one, together; in the same place.—**אָחֵר** (פֶּעַם being understood) *once.*—**אָחֵר** *once; at once, suddenly; together.*—Pl. **אָחֵרִים** the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

**אָהַר** m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

**אָחָה** f. 10. a declaration, argument, defense. Job 13: 17. R. **חָוָה**.

**אָחֵר** f. brotherhood. Zech. 11: 14. Denom. from **אָח** a brother.

**אָחִינָה** f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from **חָוָה**.

**אָחֵר** m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. **אָחֵר**.

**אָחֵר** f. const. and before suff. **אָחֵרֹת**, pl. suff. **אָחֵרֹתִי**, etc. also **אָחֵרֹתִי**, **אָחֵרֹתֶיךָ**, etc. a sister; a cousin, kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by **אֶשֶׁה**, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from **אָח** a brother.

**אָחַז**, fut. **יִאָחַז**, rarely **יִאָחַז**, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on: to annex, join, fasten; to close, bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot; also in the deriv. to possess.—Part. pass. with act. signif. **אָחֻז** holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

**אָחָז** m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

**אָחֻזָּה** f. 10. a possession.

**אָחֻזָּה** and **אָחֻזָּהּ** m. (Jehovah sustains) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

**אָחִירָה** f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חִירָה** a riddle, enigma. Dan. 5: 12.

**אָחִימֶלֶךְ** m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob, friend of David; also of his grandson, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

**אָחִירָה** and **אָחִירָהּ** adv. of wishing, O that! would God! R. prob. **הָלָה** to supplicate.

**אָחֻלָּמָה** f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

**אָחֻבָּתָא** Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

**אָחֵר** to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. **אָחֵר** to tarry, delay; to stay long, tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—**אָחֵר** for **אָחֵר** 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5. **אָחֵר** for **אָחֵר** 3 pers. plur. pret. Piel, Judg. 5: 28.

**אָחֵר** m. fem. **אָחֵרָה**, pl. **אָחֵרִים** and **אָחֵרֹת**, another; sometimes used collectively in the singular: as an adv. elsewhere, to another place.—**אֱלֹהִים אָחֵרִים** other or strange gods, i. e. idols.

**אָחֵר** m. strictly a subst. the hinder part: as an adv. of place, behind; of time, afterwards: as a prep. **אָחֵר** and pl. **אָחֵרִי**, (suff. **אָחֵרִי**, **אָחֵרִי**, etc.) of place, after, behind; on the west side of; of time, after, since.—**אָחֵרִי** upon that, afterwards; after.—**מֵאָחֵר** and **מֵאָחֵרִי** from after, away from; also simply behind, after, (of place and time).—**מֵאָחֵרִי** afterwards.—**אָחֵרִי** behind, (expressing motion to a place).—**עַל־אָחֵרִי** behind, (expressing rest in a place.)

**אָחֵרָהּ** m. 1. fem. **אָחֵרָהּ**, adj. hinder, hindmost; western, thus **הַיָּם הָאָחֵרִי** the western sea, i. e. the Mediterranean; subsequent, future;



*latter, last.*—Fem. אַחֲרֵיכָּה as an adv. *a second time*; with pref. בְּ and לְ, *afterwards*.—Pl. אַחֲרֵיכֶם *they that come after, posterity*.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. prep. *after*, as in Heb.

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. (for אַחֲרֵיךָ) adj. *another*.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. adj. preceded by עַד, *at last, finally*. Dan. 4: 5.

אַחֲרֵי f. 13. *the extremity, remotest part; the end of any duration or state of things; the latter state or condition of a person or thing; the result or consequences of an action or course of conduct, especially a happy end or conclusion; also futurity, what is future or to come, as בְּאַחֲרֵי הַיָּמִים in future days or hereafter, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, those that come after, posterity; they that remain, a remnant.*

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. *the end*. Dan. 2: 28.

אַחֲרֵי m. Ch. adj. *another*.

אַחֲרֵיכֶם adv. *backwards*.

אַחֲשֶׁר־בְּפָנִים pl. m. *satraps, lieutenants, officers under the Persian government*.

אַחֲשֶׁר־בְּפָנִים pl. m. Ch. *id.*

אַחֲשֶׁר־שׁוּשׁ m. *Ahasuerus, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyses, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia.*

אַחֲשֶׁר m. *id.* Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אַחֲשֶׁר־בְּפָנִים pl. m. *mules*. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אַחֲ see אָחֵר.

אַט m. 8. suff. אָטִי, pl. אָטִים, *a speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering, only as a concrete, a mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer; also a moving or acting softly or slowly; hence אָט, לָאָט, אָטִי as an adv. softly, slowly; gently, kindly.*

אָטֵר m. *the southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn, (Rhamnus paliurus, Linn.) also pr. name of a place.*

אָטֵר m. 1. *thread, yarn*. Prov. 7: 16. אָטֵר to shut, close, stop, e. g. the mouth, ears.—Hi. *id.*

אָטֵר fut. יִאָטֵר, *to shut, close*. Ps. 69: 16.

אָטֵר m. adj. *closed, obstructed, followed by יָד־יְמִינוֹ, and spoken of one left-handed*. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אָי adv. of interr. *where?* both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אָיְכָּה *where art thou?* אָיְ where is he?—With parag. אָיְהּ, q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with adverbs or pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אָיְ זֶה *who?* אָיְ *which? what? where? whither?* אָיְ מִזֶּה *whence? from what?* אָיְ לְמַדָּה *on what account?* Other adverbs are joined with אָי, but always in one word.

אָי m. 8. pl. אָיִם, (once אָיִן,) *habitable or dry land, in opposition to water; a coast, shore, seacoast; an island*.—אָיִם הַיָּבֵשׁ, אָיִם הַיָּם, also more particularly *the remote coasts and islands of the west*.—R. אָיָה.

אָי m. 8. as a subst. *a howling, only as a concrete, the howler, i. e. the jackal: as an int. vo! alas!*

אָי adv. *not*. Job 22: 30.

אָיִב to be an enemy or adversary to any one.—Part. אָיִבִּי an enemy, adversary.—Fem. אָיִבָּה a female adversary; also collect. *enemies*.

אָיִבָּה f. 10. *enmity, hostility*.

אָיִר m. 1. *a hardship, calamity; ruin, destruction*.

אָיָה f. *the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin*.

אָיָה adv. of interr. i. q. אָי, *where?* also indef. *wherever*.

אָיִב m. (*persecuted or harassed*) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אָיִבָּל f. *Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel*.



אֵינָה in some copies, i. q. אֵי זֶה, see under אֵי.

אֵיךְ *how?* Sometimes as an interj. of lament. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how*.

אֵיכָה *how?* Often as an interj. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how; where*.

אֵיכָה *where*. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיכֹה *where*. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיכָכָה *how?* Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים and אֵלִים, a ram; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps a projection round the door or in the front of a building.

אֵיל m. strength. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, noble, or mighty; any firm and hardy tree, as an oak, a terebinth or turpentine tree, a palm tree.

אֵיל פֶּאָרָךְ pr. name of a place.

אֵילֹם (perhaps palm trees) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called Girondel.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, a stag, hart; a hind.

אֵילָה f. 11. pl. אֵילֹת, const. אֵילֹת, a hind.

אֵילוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילוֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילֹת see אֵילָה.

אֵילֹת f. 13. strength. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילֹם m. pl. אֵילָמִים, אֵילָמֹת, perhaps an edging board or projection at the foot of a building.

אֵילֹן m. Ch. a tree. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילָה (perhaps a palm tree,) also אֵילֹת (perhaps palm trees,) Elath, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילָה f. a hind; also a term of endearment.—עַל אֵילָת הַשֶּׁהֶר in the in-

scription of Ps. xxii. perhaps after the hind of the dawn, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵיִם m. fem. אֵיִמָּה, adj. terrible, dreadful.

אֵימָה f. 10. fear, terror.—With parag. ה, אֵימָתָה id.—Pl. אֵימָתִים fears, terrors; also objects of fear or terror, i. e. idols.

אֵימִים and אֵמִים pl. m. (the terrible ones) Emims, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין, (1.) as a subst. nothing, often including the substantive verb to be. (2.) as an adv. not, always including the verb to be in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵינְכִי I am or was not, אֵינְנוּ, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the substantive verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with יֵשׁ.—אֵין־מִי mihi non est, I have not.—Construed with ל and an infin. it often signifies it is not permitted.—אֵין־אִישׁ no man or no one is or was.—אֵין כֹּל nothing is or was. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵינְנוּ he was no more. (4.) as a prep. without. (5.) combined with prepositions; as בְּאֵין before; without; כְּאֵין nothing was wanting, almost; לְאֵין to him who is without; so that there was not; כִּי־אֵין and כִּי־מֵאֵין because or so that there is not; also simply there is not.

אֵין adv. of interr. where? found only with the prefix מֵאֵין whence? also without interrogation, whence.

אֵין for הֲאֵין is there not? 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אֵפָה, more rarely אֶפָה f. 10. *an ephah*, a measure for dry things.—אֵפָה־אֵפָה *divers ephahs* or *measures*.

אֵפָה adv. of interr. *where? how? also* without interrogation, *where*.

אֵיפוא i. q. אָפוא *now, then*.

אִישׁ m. suff. אִישִׁי, pl. אִישִׁים, more usually אֲנָשִׁים, const. אֲנָשִׁי, (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*; particularly, when opposed to a female, *a male* of the human species or of brutes; when opposed to a wife, *a husband*; when opposed to an old man, *one in the flower of life*; sometimes *a man* or *having manly courage*; when opposed to the deity or to brute animals, *a man*, Lat. *homo*; when in apposition with other substantives, often nearly pleonastic; when followed by a genitive denoting a city, country, or people, *an inhabitant* or *citizen*, (in this sense often used collectively, and construed either with a singular or plural verb;) when followed by a genitive denoting a leader, king, or general, *a follower, servant, or warrior*; when opposed to אָדָם, *a man of higher rank*; sometimes as a collective noun, *soldiers, warriors*. (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality, or some connection with the thing, expressed by the noun; as אִישׁ אָוֶן *a wicked man*, אִישׁ מָוֶת *one worthy of death*. (3.) *any one, any person*. (4.) *each one, every one*. (5.) when followed by אַחַד, רֵעַ, or another אִישׁ, *one—another*. (6.) used in an impersonal construction, as כֹּה־אָמַר הָאִישׁ *men said thus*, i. e. it was thus said. (7.) when repeated, אִישׁ אִישׁ *each one, every one*; also *one by one, one of each*. (8.) אִישׁ בְּכִי *men of superior rank*, when opposed to אָדָם:

אִישׁ—Hithpalel הִתְאָשַׁשׁ *to show one's self a man*. Is. 46: 8. Denom. from אִישׁ *a man*.

אִישׁוֹן c. l. *a little man, a mannikin, homulus*, thus אִישׁוֹן עֵינַן *the little*

*man of the eye*, i. e. the apple of the eye; metaph. *the middle, midst*. Dimin. from אִישׁ *a man*.

אֵיתוֹן m. *an entrance*. Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. אָתָה.

אֵיתִי Ch. i. q. הֵנּוּ, *there is, there are; there exists, there is found*.—With לִי, *I have, est mihi*.—With the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to אֵיתִי, as אֵיתִיךָ *thou art*.

אֵיתִיאל m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

אֵיתָנָר m. (*land of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אֵיתָן, also אֶתָן m. l. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant, lasting, never failing, perennial*: as a subst. *a never failing brook*, as יָרֵחַ הָאֵתָנִים *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October; also *a tide, current*.—Sometimes used abstractly, as נְהָרוֹת אֵיתָן *streams of constancy*, i. e. never failing streams. (2.) *firm, strong, mighty*: as a subst. *firmness, strength*. (3.) *prob. hard, inflexible*, i. e. terrible, pernicious. (4.) *a rock, liter. something fast, firm, solid*. (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahite.

אֵן a particle of restriction, *only; entirely, altogether; but, yet, nevertheless; only that, scarcely; indeed, certainly, surely*.

אֶבֶד pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis*. Gen. 10: 10.

אֶכָזֵב m. adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook*. R. כָּזֵב.

אֶכְזִיב (*deceitful*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

אֶכְזָר m. adj. *bold, daring; hard, cruel, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*; as a subst. *an enemy*.

אֶכְזָרִי m. adj. *hard, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*.

אֲכֹרִיּוּת *f. cruelty, fierceness.* Prov. 27: 4.

אֲכִילָה *f. meat, food.* 1 K. 19: 8. R. אָכַל.

אֲכִישׁ *m. Achish, a king of Gath.*

אָכַל, fut. יֹאכַל and יֵאָכַל, 3 pers.

plur. יֹאכְלוּ for יֵאָכְלוּ, (1.) *to eat, devour*, applied both to men and animals; also metaph. to the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence, disease, divine anger, etc.—Construed with ב, *to eat or partake of any thing.*—אָכַל לֶחֶם (also simply אָכַל) *to take food; to take a usual meal; to feast; also to live.*—אָכַל בֶּשֶׂר *to eat the flesh of a person, i. e. to seek his life.*—אָכַל אֶת־בִּשְׂרוֹ *to eat one's own flesh, i. e. to pine away from grief.* (2.) *to consume, destroy.*—אָכַל עֲנִיִּים *to consume the poor, i. e. to prey on their property.* (3.) *to enjoy good; to experience ill.* (4.) perhaps *to taste.* (5.) *to cut off or take away.*—Ni. נִאָּכַל pass. of Kal; also *to be permitted to be eaten.*—Pi. i. q. Kal.—תִּאָּכְלֶהוּ (teächlehu) for תִּאָּכְלֶהוּ Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed.*—Hi. יֵאָכֵל, fut. יֹאכֵל, 1 pers. sing. הֵאָכֵל Hos. 11: 4. infin. הֵאָכֵל Ezek. 21: 33. caus. of Kal; also *to consume.*

אָכַל Ch. fut. יֹאכַל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אָכַל *m. 6. food, particularly grain, the produce of the field; prey or booty of wild animals.*

אָכַל or אָכַל *m. pr. name of a man.* Prov. 30: 1.

אֲכִילָה *f. food; prey, booty.*

אָכֵן *adv. surely, truly, certainly: conj. but, yet.*

אָכֵן *to urge on to labor, Prov. 16: 26.* also in the deriv. *to lay on a burden.*

אָכָה *m. 6. suff. אֲכַפִּי, prob. a load, burden.* Job 33: 7.

אָכָר *m. 1. a ploughman, husbandman.*

אֲכַשָּׁף (*magic*) *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.*

אֵל strictly a subst. *nothing*: as a particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*; more rarely of negation, i. q. לֹא *not*, Lat. *non*; *nay, no*; also for הֲלֹא *annon?*

אֵל Ch. particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*.

אֵל *m. 1. pl. אֱלִים, strong, mighty*; as an abstract noun, *strength, power*; most frequently *God*, applied both to Jehovah and to the heathen gods.—אֵל עֲלִיּוֹן *the most high God.*—אֵל שְׁדֵי *the almighty God.*—אֵל גְּבוּרִי *the mighty God.*—אֵל אֲחֵר *a strange god.*—אֱלֹהֵי בְנֵי אֱלִים *sons of the gods, or of God, i. e. angels, or inferior gods.*—Whatever was great, excellent, or sacred, the Hebrews were accustomed to call *divine or from God, as cedars of God, mountains of God.*

אֵל הָאֵל *pron. pl. i. q. אֵלֶּה these.*

אֵל Ch. *id.* Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אֵל prep. always with Makkeph אֵלֵּי, pl. אֵלֵּי, suff. אֵלֵּיהֶם, etc. (1.) expressing direction, as *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *to, as a sign of the dative; towards*, Lat. *versus*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *in addition to, together with*, Lat. *una cum*; *into*, Lat. *in* with an accusative; *among*, (implying motion,) Lat. *inter*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *on account of, because of*, Lat. *propter*; *for*, expressing the final object. (2.) expressing proximity, as *at, by*, Lat. *juxta, apud*; *on, upon*; *in*; *among, amidst, between*; *according to*, Lat. *juxta, secundum*. (3.) in combination with other prepositions it denotes direction *to or towards* a place, as אֲחֵרִי simply *behind me*, אֲחֵרִי אֵלֵּי *behind me*, with motion implied; but sometimes its force is entirely lost.

אֵל גְּבוּרִי *m. hail.*

אֵל גְּבוּרִים see אֱלֹהִים.



**אָלֶה** denom. from **אַל**, to affirm by God, to swear; to invoke the divine malediction, to curse; to invoke the divine compassion, to lament.—**חִי** to cause to swear, to require an oath of any one.—**וַיֹּאֲלֵ** fut. apoc. from **אָלֶה** for **יֹאֲלֶה**, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

**אָלֶה** f. 10. const. **אֶלְתִּי**, an oath; a covenant confirmed by an oath; an imprecation, curse.—**בְּאֶלֶה** to enter into an oath, to swear.—**שְׁבַעֲתָהּ** an oath of imprecation.—**הָיְתָה לְאֶלֶה** to become a curse, i. e. an object of execration.

**אָלֶה** f. 10. any firm and hardy tree, particularly a terebinth or turpentine tree, (*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an evergreen, which attains to a great age, and was often employed, under special names, to denote particular places.

**אֵלֶּה, הָאֵלֶּה** pron. pl. com. gen. *these*, used as the pl. of **זֶה** and **זֹאת**. When repeated, *these—those*.

**אָלֶה** Ch. id.

**אָלֶה** f. an oak. Josh. 24: 26.

**אֱלֹהִים** m. Ch. emph. **אֱלֹהִים**, i. q. Heb. **אֱלֹהִים**, a god; by way of eminence, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אֱלֹהִים** gods.—**בֶּרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים** a son of the gods.

**אֱלֹהִים** see **אֱלֹהִים**.

**אֱלֹהִים** Ch. i. q. **אֱלֹהִים** see, behold.

**אֱלֹהִים** if, only in the later Hebrew.

**אֱלֹהִים** m. 1. a god; by way of eminence, the true God, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אֱלֹהִים**, const. **אֱלֹהִים**, (1.) as the ordinary plural, *gods*; also spoken of kings, princes, magistrates, or judges, and perhaps of angels. (2.) as pl. excell. a god, or goddess; sometimes applied to an earthly individual; preeminently the true God, *Jehovah*; also a godlike form or apparition. This pluralis excellentiae is generally construed with singular adjectives and verbs, but there are many exceptions.—**בְּנֵי-אֱלֹהִים** son of God, or some equivalent expression,

is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—**אִישׁ אֱלֹהִים** man of God, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—**אֱלֹהִים** is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as **עִיר-גְּדוֹלָה** a divinely great city, i. e. a very great city; **הַר אֱלֹהִים** a mountain of God, i. e. a great mountain.

**אֶלֶל** m. 1. vanity, falsehood, Jer. 14: 14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

**אֶלֶל** m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

**אֶלֶל** m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

**אֶלֶל**, also **אֶלֶל** m. 1. adj. tame, brought up to hand: as a subst. a friend, confident; also i. q. **אֶלֶל** an ox; also, (denom. from **אֶלֶל** a family,) the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain. R. **אֶלֶל**.

**אֶלֶל** pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

**אֶלֶל**—Ni. to be corrupted or spoiled, in a moral sense.

**אֶלֶל** i. q. **אֶלֶל** perhaps. Gen. 24: 39.

**אֶלֶל** f. the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep.

**אֶלֶל** and **אֶלֶל** m. (*Jehovah is my God*) *Elijah*, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

**אֶלֶל** and **אֶלֶל** m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

**אֶלֶל** m. 1. adj. of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false: as a subst. nothingness, vanity, falsehood.—**אֱלֹהִים** the nothing-worth, i. e. idols.

**אֶלֶל** rams, Job 42: 8, see **אֶלֶל**.

אֶזְרָא and אֶזְרָא Ch. pron. pl. com. gen.  
i. q. Heb. אֶזְרָא *these*.

אֶזְרָא (God appoints) pr. name of  
a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah;  
also of a son of Josiah king of Ju-  
dah, whose name was afterwards  
changed into יְהוֹיָקִים (*Jehovah ap-  
points*.)

אֶלִישָׁה pr. name of a people and  
country on the borders of the Medi-  
terranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Hel-  
las*.

אֶלִישָׁה m. (*God is salvation*) *Elisha*,  
the successor of Elijah.

אֶלֶּה Ch. pron. pl. m. *these*.

אֶלֶּה int. of lament. *wo! alas!* only  
with לִי, *wo to me!*

אֶלֶּה in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound,*  
*dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsaken.*—Ni. *to be or become dumb or*  
*silent.*—Pi. *to bind.*

אֶלֶּה m. *dumbness.*—יֹרֵנַת אֶלֶּה רְחֻקִים  
*the dumb dove among strangers*,  
prob. the name of a song or tune  
after which Ps. lvi. was to be sung.

אֶלֶּה m. 7. adj. *dumb*.

אֶלֶּה see אֶלֶּה.

אֶלֶּה i. q. אֶלֶּה q. v.

אֶלֶּה see אֶלֶּה.

אֶלֶּה and by metath. אֶלֶּה גִּמְרִים pl.  
m. a costly wood brought from  
Ophir, also produced in Lebanon,  
prob. *red sandal* or *sanders wood*,  
(*Pterocarpus santalinus* of Spreng-  
el.)

אֶלֶּה pr. name of a people or tribe  
in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

אֶלֶּה f. 10. pl. אֶלֶּה and אֶלֶּה, *a sheaf*  
*or bundle of corn*.

אֶלֶּה m. adj. *deserted, forsaken, wi-  
dowed*. Jer. 51: 5.

אֶלֶּה m. *widowhood*. Is. 47: 9.

אֶלֶּה f. 11. *widowed, a widow*; ap-  
plied metaph. to a state deprived of  
its king.

אֶלֶּה pl. f. i. q. אֶלֶּה *palaces*. Is.  
13: 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19: 7.

אֶלֶּה f. pl. אֶלֶּה, *widowhood*;  
applied metaph. to a people in cap-  
tivity.

אֶלֶּה m. *some one, a certain one*, al-  
ways joined with פֶּלֶי.

אֶלֶּה see אֶלֶּה.

אֶלֶּה pr. name of an Asiatic province.  
Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אֶלֶּה m. (*God helps*) pr. name of a  
son of Aaron.

אֶלֶּה and אֶלֶּה pr. name of a vil-  
lage in the tribe of Reuben, now  
called *El Aal*.

אֶלֶּה, fut. יִלְמַד, *to learn*; also in the  
deriv. *to accustom one's self, to be-  
come familiar or tame; to combine,*  
*associate.*—Pi. *to teach.*—מִלְמַד part.  
with suff. for מִלְמַד. —Hi. יִלְמַד,  
(denom. from אֶלֶּה *a thousand*,) *to*  
*produce thousands*.

אֶלֶּה m. 6. (1.) *an ox, animal of the*  
*ox kind*, used as an epicene noun.  
(2.) *a thousand.*—Dual אֶלֶּה *two*  
*thousand.*—Pl. אֶלֶּה *thousands.*—  
אֶלֶּה *thousands of ten thou-*  
*sands.* (3.) *a family, a subdivision*  
*of a tribe.*

אֶלֶּה and אֶלֶּה m. Ch. *a thousand*.

אֶלֶּה see אֶלֶּה.

אֶלֶּה—Pi. אֶלֶּה *to press, urge*. Judg.  
16: 16.

אֶלֶּה prob. *the people*. Prov. 30: 31.

אֶלֶּה m. *an Elkoshite*. Nah. 1: 1.

אֶלֶּה pr. name of a city in the tribe  
of Judah, afterwards assigned to Si-  
meon.

אֶם f. 8. suff. אֶם, pl. אֶם, *a mother*;  
*a female ancestor*; metaph. *a bene-  
factress, or instructress; a mother*  
*or chief city, a metropolis*; also ap-  
plied metaph. to a people or to the  
earth.—אֶם הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother of the*  
*way*, i. e. the place where the way  
parts into two.

אִמִּים *Emims*, see אִמִּים.

אִמִּים *terrors*, i. q. אִמִּים, see אִמִּה.

אִם (1.) conj. condit. *if*. (2.) conj. concess. *although*. (3.) adv. of wishing, *O that*. (4.) adv. of time, *when*. (5.) in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, *not*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if*.) (6.) perhaps conj. *that*, Lat. *quod*. (7.) adv. of interr. i. q. הֲ, Lat. *an?* also i. q. הֲלֵא, Lat. *nonne?* *yea, surely*; in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; *whether not*. (8.) when repeated, אִם—אִם, *whether—or*, Lat. *sive—sive*. (9.) when preceded by הֲ, *utrum—an? whether—or*, both in the direct and indirect inquiry. (10.) הֲאִם i. q. הֲלֵא *nonne?* *ecce!* (11.) אִם—לֹא *if not; but*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, *yea, surely*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if not*;) also *nonne?*

אִמָּה f. suff. אִמָּתִי, pl. אִמָּהוֹת, const. אִמָּהוֹת, *a handmaid, maid-servant, female slave*.—אִמָּתְךָ *thy handmaid*, in respectful addresses for the personal pronoun *I*.—בֶּן-אִמָּה *the son of a handmaid, a slave*.

אִמָּה f. 10. i. q. אָם *a mother*, but used only metaph. (1.) *the mother of the arm, for the lower part of the arm, the fore-arm*, Lat. *cubitus*. (2.) *a cubit*, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half.—Dual אִמָּתִים *two cubits*. (3.) *a mother or chief city, a metropolis*. (4.) אִמּוֹת הַסָּפִּים *prob. the mothers, i. e. the foundations, of the thresholds*, Is. 6: 4. (5.) *pr. name of a hill*, 2 Sam. 2: 24.

אִמָּה f. Ch. pl. אִמְיָן, *a cubit*.

אִמָּה see אִמָּה.

אִמָּה f. 10. pl. אִמּוֹת and אִמִּים, *a family, tribe, people*.

אִמָּה Ch. pl. אִמְיָן, *a tribe, people*.

אָמֶן m. *a workman, artificer*, used as an epicene noun. Prov. 8: 30. R.

אָמֶן.

אָמֶן m. i. q. הָמוֹן *a multitude of people*. Jer. 46: 25. 52: 15.

אָמֶן m. *Amon*, an Egyptian god, only in the compound נֵאֱמֶן the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3: 8.

אָמֶן, also אָמֶן m. pl. אֱמֶנִים, *truth, faithfulness*. R. אָמֶן.

אָמֶנָה f. 10. *firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness*. R. אָמֶן.

אָמֶן see אִמִּים.

אָמֶץ m. 1. adj. *strong, mighty, powerful*; as a subst. *strength*. R. אָמֶץ.

אָמֶר m. *the head or top of a tree, a high bough*. Is. 17: 6, 9. R. אָמֶר.

אָמַל *to wither, languish*.—Pulal אָמַל *to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament*.—אָמַל for מֵאֵמַל Ps. 6: 3.

אָמַל m. 1. adj. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3: 34.

אָמֵן (1.) in the deriv. *to stay, support*. (2.) *to bear or carry a child on the arm*. (3.) *to nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child*.—Part. אָמֵן *a nursing father, a foster-father*.—אָמֵנָה *a nurse*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*.—Part. pass. pl. אֱמֶנִים *the faithful*.—Ni. (1.) *to be borne or carried, as a child*. (2.) *to be firm, stable, secure*. (3.) *to be durable, lasting, of long continuance*.—בֵּית נֶאֱמֵן *a durable house, i. e. a lasting posterity*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*. (5.) *to be found faithful or skilful in one's business*. (6.) *to be true, certain, sure*. (7.) *to prove true, to be verified or fulfilled*.—Hi. אֲמֵן (1.) *to lean or rest on any thing*. (2.) *to confide, trust*.—ה' בִּיהֵן *to confide in Jehovah*.—ה' בִּיהֵן *to*



*confide in one's life*, i. e. to feel secure of life. (3.) *to believe, to regard as true*. (4.) intrans. *to stand firm, stand still*.

אָמֵן—Hi. הָאָמֵן for הָיִמֵן *to go to the right*. Is. 30: 21. See רָמֵן.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. הָיִמֵן *to confide*.—Part. pass. מְהִימֵן *faithful, sure, certain*.

אָמֵן m. *a workman, artist*. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*: as an adv. of affirmation, *truly, certainly, so be it, fiat*.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see אֱמֵן.

אֱמֵנָה f. *security or faith given, a covenant; a fixed task, or stated allowance*; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אֱמֵנָה f. 10. *a pillar, or door post*. 2 K. 18: 16.

אֱמֵנָה f. *truth*, used only as an adv. *in truth*; also *education, bringing up*.

אָמֵנָם and אֱמֵנָם adv. *indeed, truly, certainly*.

אָמֵץ, fut. יִאָמֵץ, *to be strong; to be firm, undaunted, courageous*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to strengthen or repair a building; to found, establish; to encourage; to appoint, choose*.—אָמֵץ אֶת־לֵבָב *to harden the heart*.—Hi. intrans. *to be firm, courageous*.—Hithpa. *to strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength; to be firmly resolved, to be resolute*.

אָמֵץ m. *strength*. Job 17: 9.

אָמֵץ m. 8. pl. אֲמָצִים, adj. *strong, swift*.

אֲמָצָה f. *strength, power*. Zech. 12: 5.

אֲמָצִיָה and אֲמָצִיָהוּ masc. (*Jehovah strengthens*) Amaziah, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמַר, fut. יֹאמַר, also יִאמַר, with ו conv. יִיאַמַר, also יִיאַמַר, infin. אָמַר, לֵאמֹר, (1.) *to say*, Lat. *dicere*, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used

absolutely, like דָּבַר *to speak*, Lat. *loqui*. Also *to call, name; to exhort; to promise; to declare, tell*. (2.) *to think*. (3.) *to command, appoint*. (4.) *to celebrate, praise*.—

Ni. impers. *it is said*; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, as קָרוֹשׁ יֹאמַר לוֹ *holy shall be said to him*, i. e. he shall be called holy, or be holy.—Hi. *to cause to say or engage*.—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to boast*.

אָמַר Ch. pret. fem. אָמַרְתָּ for אָמַרְתָּ, fut. יֹאמַר, infin. יִאמַר, also יִמַר, *to say; to command*.

אָמַר m. 6. *a word, speech*.—Num. 24:

16 אִמְרֵי־אֱלֹהִים *oracles of God*.—Job

20: 29 בְּחֶלֶת אֱמָרוֹ הָאֵל the lot of his appointment, i. e. his appointed lot, from God.—Gen. 49: 21 הִנֵּיתִן אֱמָרֶי־

שִׁפְרִי *which speaketh fair words, referring to Naphtali; others: which bringeth forth beautiful young, referring to the hind, comp. Chald. אֱמַר a lamb*.

אָמַר m. *a word, speech; a promise; a triumphal song; a matter, thing*.

אָמַר m. Ch. pl. אֲמָרִין, *a lamb*.

אָמַרָה f. 12. *a word, speech*.

אָמַרָה f. 12. *id*. Lam. 2: 17.

אָמַרָה f. *a word, speech*. Deut. 33: 9 Samar. text.

אֲמֹרִי m. *an Amorite, collect. the Amorites*, a powerful Canaanitish tribe, which originally inhabited the mountainous district of Judah, and the country north of Moab; also by synecdoche the Canaanites generally.

אֲמָרְסֵל m. pr. name of a king of Shinar. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אָמֶשׁ adv. of time, *yesterday*; *yesterday night*: as a subst. *evening, night*, generally.

אָמֶת f. (for אֱמֶתָה from אָמֵן *truth*), suff. אֱמֶתָהּ, (1.) *firmness, stability*. (2.) *certainty, surety*. (3.) *truth, faithfulness*, with the accessory idea of



kindness or goodness.—Is. 42: 3 *לְאֵמֶת יוֹצִיא מִשְׁפָּט* with kindness he announceth the law. (4.) truth, sincerity. (5.) integrity, uprightness, in general. (6.) truth, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, religious truth, true religion.

*אֶמְתָּח* f. 13. a bag or sack. R. *מֶתָח*.

*אֶמְתִּי* m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

*אֶמְתִּי* f. Ch. adj. strong, powerful. Dan. 7: 7.

*אֵן* adv. of interr. where? whither? when?—*מֵאֵן* whence?—With *ה* local, *אֵן* whither? where? also without interrogation, whither.—*אֵן* *וְאֵן* hither and thither.—*עַד-אֵן* and *עַד-אֵן* how long? till when?

*אֵן* *Heliopolis*, see *אֵן*.

*אֵן* sorrow, see *אֵן*.

*אֵן* and *אֵן* Ch. pron. I; also I am.

*אֵן* (*anna*) also *אֵן* int. ah I pray you, Lat. *ah quaeso*.

*אֵן* i. q. *אֵן* to mourn, lament.

*אֵן*—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

*אֵן* whither? see *אֵן*.

*אֵן* I, see *אֵן*.

*אֵן* ah I pray you, see *אֵן*.

*אֵן* incorrectly in some manuscripts and editions for *אֵן* whither.

*אֵן* pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

*אֵן* m. and *אֵן* f. Ch. pron. pl. they, these. Sometimes used for the substantive verb to be.

*אֵן* m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. men. Sometimes with an accessory idea, as common men, the people at large; wicked men.—Pl. *אֵן*, const. *אֵן*, men, Lat. *homines*; more commonly men, Lat. *viri*, used as the pl. of *אֵן*.—Often in phrases, as *אֵן* *הַשָּׁם* men of renown.

*אֵן*—Ni. to sigh, groan.

*אֵן* f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

*אֵן* and *אֵן* Ch. we.

*אֵן* pron. pl. com. gen. we.

*אֵן*, in pause *אֵן*, pron. com. gen. I.

It often includes the substantive verb to be.

*אֵן* c. a collective noun, a fleet, navy, ships.

*אֵן* f. 10. nomen unitatis, a ship.

*אֵן* f. mourning, lamentation. R. *אֵן*.

*אֵן* m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

*אֵן*, in pause *אֵן*, pron. com. gen. I, often including the substantive verb to be.

*אֵן*—Hithpoel *הִתְאַוֵּן* to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

*אֵן* to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

*אֵן* Ch. id. Dan. 4: 6.

*אֵן*, fut. *יִתְאַבֵּן*, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

*אֵן* pl. m. Ch. the face, countenance.

*אֵן* f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps of the eagle kind.

*אֵן*, fut. *יִתְאַבֵּן*, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. id.

*אֵן* f. const. *אֵן*, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

*אֵן* to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick. Part. pass. *אֵן*, fem. *אֵן*, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

*אֵן* men, see *אֵן* and *אֵן*.

*אֵן* m. Ch. pl. *אֵן*, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven came one *אֵן* *כְּבָר* like a son of man, i. e. in a human form.

אָנְתָּה Ch. pron. m. *thou*.

אָנְתוֹן Ch. pron. pl. *ye*. Dan. 2: 8.

אָסָא m. (*curing, a physician*), pr. name of a king of Judah.

אָסוֹר m. *an ointment vessel, oil cruse*.

2 K. 4: 2. R. אָסוֹר.

אָסוֹן m. *hurt, injury, mischief*.

אָסוֹר m. pl. אָסוֹרוֹת, *a bond, chain*.—

בֵּית הָאָסוֹרִים, *and by contraction בֵּית הַסְּגוּרִים a prison*.—

R. אָסֵר.

אָסוֹר m. Ch. *a bond, fetter*.

אָסִיף m. *the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, harvest*. R. אָסַף.

אָסִיר m. 3. pl. אָסִירִים, *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסֵר.

אָסִיר m. *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסֵר.

אָסָם m. 4. pl. אָסָמִים, *a storehouse, granary*.

אָסַנְפָּר m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.

אָסֵנָה f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph in Egypt.

אָסַף, fut. יִאָסֵף, also יִסֵּף, pl. יִאָסְפוּ,

(1.) *to gather, collect, assemble*, sc. several persons or things. (2.) *to take to one's self, to receive*, even a single person or thing.—

אָסַף מִצָּרַעַת—to receive one again from his leprosy, i. e. to cure him and so restore him to society. (3.) *to withdraw, draw or take back*.—

יָדוּ אָסַף—to draw back one's hand, i. e. to desist. (4.) *to take away*.—

אָסַף נַפְשׁוֹ—to take away one's own life, i. e. to be the occasion of one's own death. (5.) *to take out of the way, to kill, destroy*. (6.) *to bring up the rear, to be a rearward*.—Ni. pass. and reflex. of Kal.—

נִאָסַף אֶל־עַמּוֹ or נִאָסְפוּ אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו to be gathered to one's people, or to one's fathers, i. e. to go to the regions of the dead where the fathers are.—

קָבְרוּתָיו—Nִאָסַף אֶל־, also simply נִאָסַף, *to be gathered into one's grave*, i. e. simply to be buried.—Pi. *to gather; to receive; to bring up the rear of an army*.—

3

Pu. *to be gathered together*.—Hithpa. *to gather themselves together*.

אָסַף m. (*collector*) pr. name of one of David's chief singers, the author of several of the Psalms.

אָפּ m. 6. *an ingathering, harvest*.

אָפְפָה f. *a gathering together*. Is. 24: 22.

אָפְפָה f. 10. *an assembly, especially of wise men*. Ecc. 12: 11

בְּעֵלֵי אָפְפוֹת *masters, i. e. members, of the learned assemblies*.

אָסְפִּים pl. m. 8. *stores; storehouses*.

אָסְפָּה m. *a collection of people, a rabble*. Num. 11: 4.

אָסְפָּרְנָא Ch. adv. *carefully, diligently, speedily*.

אָסֵר, fut. יִאָסֵר and יִאָסֵר, with suff.

יִאָסְרֶהָ, part. act. אָסֵר poet. for

אָסֵר, *to bind, fasten; spec. to bind*

*or confine with bonds; to take captive, confine, imprison, even without bonds; to bind, harness, or*

*yoke to a carriage; to make ready a carriage; metaph. to bind in the*

*ords of affliction; to bind in the cords of love, to captivate*.—

אָסֵר אָסֵר אָסֵר אָסֵר to bind or

*take on one's self a vow of abstinence, different from נָדָר נָדָר to vow*

*the performance of a thing*.—Ni.

pass. of Kal.—Pu. *to be taken prisoner*.

אָסֵר and אָפֵר m. 1. *a vow of abstinence*.

אָסֵר m. Ch. *a prohibition*. Dan. 6: 8 ff.

אָסֵר־הַדּוֹן m. Esar-haddon, the king

of Assyria, son and successor of Sen-

nacherib.

אָסֵרֶת f. (*a star*) Esther, the heroine of

the book which bears her name.

Her original name was הַדַּסָּה Ha-

dassah.

אָע m. Ch. *wood, timber*, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.

אָ conj. copul. *and; also; conj. in-*

tens. *yea, even; adv. of preference,*

*how much less*; conj. adverb. *but, yet*; conj. concess. *although*; conj. explet. *indeed, truly*.—כִּי אֶפֶר also *if or when*; after an affirmation, *how much more*; *how much more if or when*; after a negation, *how much less*; *how much less if or when*; also *yea*; also for כִּי הֲאֶפֶר *is it indeed so that?*

אֶפֶר Ch. also, as in Heb.

אֶפֶר m. 8. (contracted for אֶפְרָה.) (1.) *the nose*.—אֶפֶר גִּבְהָ *loftiness of nose*, i. e. *pride, arrogance*.—אֶפֶר רִיחַ *breath of the nose*, i. e. *anger*. (2.) *anger*; by way of eminence, *the anger of God*.—אֶפֶר בָּעַל *an angry man*.—Dual אֶפְרִים (1.) *the nostrils, the nose*.—אֶפֶר בְּרִיחַ *by the breath of thy nostrils*, i. e. *by thine anger*. (2.) *anger*.—אֶפֶר קָצֵר *impatient, irascible*. (3.) *the face, countenance*. (4.) *two persons*. 1 Sam. 1: 5 מִנְהָ אֶחָד אֶפְרִים *a portion of two persons*, i. e. *a double portion*.—R. יֶאֱפֶר.

אָפַר, fut. יִאָפֵר, *to bind or gird on any one*.

אֶפְדָּה f. 10. strictly infin. of אָפַר, *the girding on of the ephod*; *the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver*.

אֶפְרָן m. 6. *a palace*. Dan. 11: 45.

אָפַה, fut. יִאָפֵה, 3 pers. sing. fem. with suff. תִּפְדֶּה, imp. pl. אָפֵר for אָפַר, *to bake*; also in the deriv. *to be well done, to be completed*.—Part. masc. אָפֵה, fem. אָפָה, *a baker*.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אֶפֶר see יִאָפֵה.

אָפֹר and אָפֹרָא an expletive and intensive particle, *now, then*. R. אָפֵה.

אָפֹר and אָפֹר m. 1. *the ephod*, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. אָפֹר.

אֶפֶל m. 3. adj. *late, slow of growth*. Ex. 9: 32.

אֶפֶק m. 3. adj. *strong, mighty*: as a subst. *a pipe*, Lat. *canalis*; *a brook*; *the bed or channel of a river*; *the bottom of the sea*; *a valley, dale*, wherein a brook collects. R. אֶפֶק.

אֶפֶק see אֶפֶק.

אֶפֶר see אֶפֶר.

אֶפֶל m. adj. *dark*. Am. 5: 20.

אֶפֶל m. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אֶפְלָה f. 10. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אֶפֶן see אֶפֶן.

אֶפֶן m. plur. suff. אֶפְנִי, *a suitable time, proper season*. Prov. 25: 11.

אֶפֶס *to cease, fail, have an end*.

אֶפֶס m. 6. *an end, extremity*, as אֶפְסֵי אֶרֶץ *the ends of the earth*, i. e. *remote countries*; also *defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing*: as an adv. of negation, אֶפֶס, and with Yod paragogic אֶפְסִי, *no more, no farther*, Lat. *non amplius*; *not besides*, Lat. *praeterea non*; also simply *not*; adv. of restriction, *only*.—מֵאֶפֶס *as nothing*.—בְּאֶפֶס *for nothing, without cause*; *when there is no more*; also simply *without*.—אֶפֶס כִּי as a conj. *only that, but, yet, nevertheless*.—Dual אֶפְסִים *extremities or soles of the feet*.

אֶפְסִים pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אֶפֶע Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for אֶפֶס *nothingness*.

אֶפְעָה c. *an adder, viper*. R. פְּעָה.

אֶפֶף *to encompass, surround*.

אֶפֶק in the deriv. *to hold, contain*; *to hold firmly, to be strong*.—Hithpa. *to do violence to one's self*; especially *to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings*.

אֶפֶק (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called אֶפְיָק, now *Afka*; of a city on the east of the sea of Galilee, now called *Fik*; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.



**אַפְקָה** pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

**אַפֶּר** m. *ashes*; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

**אַפֶּר** m. a headband, turban, covering for the head. 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

**אַפְרָה** m. 1. a young bird. R. פֶּרַח.

**אַפְרִינָה** m. a sedan, litter, portable couch. Cant. 3: 9.

**אַפְרַיִם** m. Ephraim, Joseph's second son; his descendants, the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim; the territory of the tribe of Ephraim, in the middle of Palestine; also the kingdom of the ten tribes, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also the territory of the ten tribes. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

**אַפְרָסִי** pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. the Persians. Ezra 4: 9.

**אַפְרָסִי** pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

**אַפְרָסִי** pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

**אַפְרָה** and **אַפְרָתָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called **בֵּית לָהֶם**; also prob. i. q. **אַפְרַיִם** Ephraim, Ps. 132: 6.

**אַפְרָתִי** m. an Ephrathite; an Ephraimite.

**אַחֶם** Ch. prob. at last, in the end. Ezra 4: 13.

**אַצְבַּע** f. 2. suff. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, pl. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; metaph. power, energy; in pl. **פְּגָנִים**, the hand.—With **רֶגֶל**, a toe.

**אַצִּיל** m. 3. a side, Is. 41: 9 **אַצִּילֵי הָאָרֶץ** the sides of the earth, i. e. the remotest countries: as an adj. firmly rooted, only metaph. of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble, Ex. 24: 11. R. **אַצִּל**.

**אַצִּיל** m. 1. pl. **רִיב** and **יָחַד**, a juncture, joint, as **רִיב אֲצִיל** the joints or

knuckles of the hand. The same phrase also denotes the elbow. R. **אַצִּל**.

**אַצִּל** in the deriv. to join, unite: also denom. from **אַצִּל**, to lay aside, reserve; to take away; to keep back, refuse.—Ni. to be drawn back, contracted.—Hi. fut. **וַיֹּאצִּל**, to take away.

**אַצִּל**, in pause **אַצִּל**, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

**אַצִּל** m. 6. suff. **אַצִּלִּי**, a side: more frequently as an adv. at the side of, by, near.—**בְּאַצִּל** from beside; beside, near.

**אַצְנָדָה** f. strictly a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet, only from analogy a bracelet. R. **צֶנֶד**.

**אַצֵּר** to heap or lay up.—Ni. to be laid up.—Hi. denom. from **אוֹצֵר**, to make treasurer. **אַצְצִירָה** for **אוֹצֵרָה** Neh. 13: 13.

**אַקֶּדָה** m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. **קֶדָה**.

**אַקָן** m. prob. a wild goat. Deut. 14: 5.

**אָר**, see **אֹר** light, and **יָאָר** a river.

**אַרְיֵאל** prob. i. q. **אַרְיֵאל** a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero. Is. 33: 7.

**אַרֵב**, fut. **וַיֹּאֲרֵב**, pl. **וַיֹּאֲרֵבוּ**, to lay snares, lay wait, or lie in ambush for any one; in the deriv. to tie, knit, weave, Lat. *nectere*.—Part. **אוֹרֵב** one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush.—Pi. to lay wait.—Hi. to place an ambush. **וַיֹּרֵב** for **וַיֹּאֲרֵב** 1 Sam. 15: 5.

**אַרֵב** (ambush) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

**אַרֵב** m. a laying wait; a den or lurking place for wild beasts.

**אַרֵב** m. 6. a laying wait, snares.

**אַרְבָּאל** Hos. 10: 14. see **בֵּית אֲרָבָאל**.

**אַרְבֵּה** m. the locust, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other specific names, a particular

species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. רָבָה.

אַרְבָּה f. 12. pl. const. אַרְבוֹה, a laying wait, Lat. *insidiae*. Is. 25: 11.

אַרְבָּה f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney, opening for the smoke; joined with הַשָּׁמַיִם or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אַרְבוֹה pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אַרְבִּי m. an Arbite. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אַרְבַּע f. const. אַרְבַּע, and אַרְבַּעָה m. const. אַרְבַּעַת, four; also the fourth.

—With suff. אַרְבַּעָתָם they four.—

Dual אַרְבַּעַתִּים fourfold.—Pl. אַרְבַּעִים forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אַרְבַּע f. אַרְבַּעָה m. Ch. four.

אַרְבַּע m. (four) pr. name of one of the gigantic Anakims.

אַרְג, fut. יֵאָרֵג, 2 pers. sing. fem. תֵּאָרְגִי, to twist, plat; to weave.—

Part. masc. אֹרֵג, fem. אֹרְגָה, a weaver.

אַרְג m. something twisted or platted, a texture; a weaver's shuttle.

אַרְגָּב pr. name of a district in the kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.

אַרְגָּן m. purple. 2 Chr. 2: 6.

אַרְגָּן m. Ch. id.

אַרְגֻז m. a box, chest, coffer, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָגַז.

אַרְגָּמָן m. the reddish purple color, or reddish purple cloth. This color was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast.

אַרָה to pluck, pick, gather, e. g. myrrh; to pluck, strip, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to feed upon, eat off, devour, spoken of animals; to lay up.

אַרָה Ch. see, behold.

אַרְדּוּ Aradus, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.

אַרְדִּי m. an Arvadite, Aradian.

אַרְוָה f. pl. אַרְוֹה, const. אַרְוֹה, a stall, or crib; a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall, i. e. a span or team. R. אָרָה.

אַרְז m. 3. adj. made of cedar. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אָרַז.

אַרְוָה and אַרְכָה f. 10. a bandage or plaster for a wound; metaph. healing, reparation, health. R. אָרָה.

אַרְוָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.

אַרְוָמִים pl. m. Syrians. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.

אַרְוֹן c. 3. an ark, chest, box; a mummy box, coffin.—אַרְוֹן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God, הַבְּרִית אֱ the ark of the covenant, הַיְדוּת אֱ the ark of the law, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.—R. אָרָה.

אַרְז m. 6. a cedar, (*Pinus Cedrus*, Linn.) also cedar work, cedar wainscotting.

אַרְזָה f. cedar work, cedar wainscotting. Zeph. 2: 14.

אַרָה to go, walk, travel.—Part. אֹרֵה travelling, a traveller.

אַרָה c. pl. אַרְרוֹת, const. אַרְרוֹת, suff. אַרְרוֹתִי, אַרְרוֹתֶיךָ, אַרְרוֹתֵם, also אַרְרוֹתִי, אַרְרוֹתֶיךָ, אַרְרוֹתֵם, a way, road, path, course; a traveller; collect. a caravan; metaph. walk, conduct, manner of life; condition, lot, destiny; a way, manner.—Ps. 25: 4 אַרְרוֹתֶיךָ לְמַדֵּנִי teach me thy paths, i. e. the conduct pleasing to thee.

אַרְחָה f. Ch. pl. אַרְחָתִּי and אַרְחָתֶּךָ, way, conduct; way, destiny.

אַרְחָה f. 10. (fem. of אֹרֵה a traveller,) collect. a company of travellers, a caravan.

אַרְחָה f. 10. a definite or appointed portion, especially of food regularly furnished.

אַרִי and (with parag. הֶ) אַרְיָה m. 6. pl. אַרְיִים and אַרְיֹה, a lion; me-

taph. a conquering enemy; a man of violence or cruelty. R. אָרָה.

אָרִיאַל m. a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a heroic or invincible city. Compounded of אָרִי and אֵל.

אָרִיאל m. an altar of God, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.

אָרִיהַ m. Ch. pl. אָרִיוֹן, a lion.

אָרִיהַ f. pl. const. אָרִיוֹת, i. q. אָרְהַ q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.

אָרִיוֹן (lionlike) pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.

אָרַךְ, fut. יֵאָרַךְ, to be or become long, to be prolonged; also in the deriv. to make long, fit, apply.—Hi. to make long, lengthen, prolong; intrans. to be long; applied to time, to be prolonged; to tarry, delay.—לֵאמֹר, הָאָרִיךְ, נִפְשֵׁךְ, to be patient, long-suffering.—הָאָרִיךְ יָמִים, also simply הָאָרִיךְ, to prolong days; to live long.—הָ לָשׁוֹן, to stick out the tongue, in derision.

אָרַךְ Ch. in the deriv. to be long or prolonged.—Part. pass. אָרִיךְ fit, meet, suitable, Ezra 4: 14.

אָרַךְ m. 5. adj. found only in the const. state אָרֶךְ, long.—הָאָרֶךְ long of pinions, i. e. having long pinions.—אָרֶךְ אֶפְסִים patient; also patience.

אָרַךְ pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. Arecca, on the borders of Babylonia and Susiana.

אָרַךְ m. 6. suff. אָרְכוֹ, length.

אָרַךְ m. 8. fem. אָרְכָה, adj. long, lasting.

אָרְכָה and אָרְכָה f. Ch. a lengthening, prolongation. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אָרְכָה and (in some editions incorrectly) אָרְכָה, see אָרְכָה.

אָרְכָה f. Ch. a knee. Dan. 5: 6.

אָרְכִיָּא pl. m. Ch. Archevites, inhabitants of Arecca. Ezra 4: 9.

אָרְכִי m. an Archite, inhabitant of Erech, a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

אָרַם m. 2. or 8. const. אָרַם, pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, Arameans and Aramea, or Syrians and Syria. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine; in a more restricted sense, only Syria proper, and especially Syria of Damascus. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.; also at times when the country is used by a metonymy for its inhabitants.

אָרַם בֵּית־רְחוֹב Syria of Beth-rehob. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אָרַם דַּמַּשְׁק Syria or Syrians of Damascus, on the northeast of Palestine.

אָרַם מַעֲכָה Syria of Maachah, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אָרַם נְהַרִּים Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, also called אָרַם פְּדָן the plain of Syria, and אָרַם הַבְּלָחַת the country of Syria.

אָרַם צוֹבָה Syria of Zobah, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אָרַםִּי m. fem. אָרַםִּיָּה, pl. אָרַםִּים, an Aramean, Syrian.

אָרַםִּי m. id. but found only in the fem. אָרַםִּיָּה as an adv. in Aramean, in the Aramean, i. e. Syriac or Chaldaic, language; also in the Aramean character.

אָרַםִּי m. pl. אָרַםִּנֹה, const. אָרַםִּנֹה, a palace; also some part of the royal palace, perhaps the citadel.

אָרַךְ m. the name of a tree, perhaps the ash, Lat. ornus. Is. 44: 14.

אָרַנְתָּה f. a hare, used as an epicene noun. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.



אֲרֶנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אֶרֶץ f. Ch. emph. אֶרְצָא, *the earth*, i. q.

Heb. אָרֶץ: as an adv. *below*, Lat. *infra*.

אֲרֻצִּית f. Ch. *the bottom*. Dan. 6: 25.

אֲרַפַּד and אֲרַפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אֲרַפְכְּשַׁד m. pr. name of a son of Shem.

אֶרֶץ c. 6. with art. הָאֶרֶץ, with parag. ה, אֶרְצָה, pl. אֲרָצוֹת, const. אֲרָצוֹת, (1.) *the earth, globe*; meton. *the inhabitants of the earth*; also in a bad sense, *common or wicked men*. (2.) *the dry land*, in opposition to *water*; *the mainland*, in opposition to *islands*. (3.) *a land, country, region*; *one's native land*; sometimes by way of eminence, *Palestine*; also meton. *the inhabitants of a land, a people*. (4.) *a field, piece of ground*. (5.) *the ground, soil*; meton. *reptiles of the earth*. (6.) *earthy particles, dross*.—אֶרֶץ הַיָּם *the earth on which we live*, i. e. the present state of existence.—אֶרֶץ הַשֶּׁחַר *the land of darkness*, i. e. the regions of the dead.—In the form אֶרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אֶרְצָה *to the earth, to the land*, or simply parag. as אֶרְצָה i. q. אֶרֶץ.—Pl. אֲרָצוֹת *lands*; in the later Hebrew style, *other lands, heathen lands*, in opposition to *Palestine*.

אֲרָק Ch. emph. אֲרָקָא, *the earth*, i. q. אֶרֶץ. Jer. 10: 11.

אֲרַר, imp. אֲרָה and אֲרַר, *to curse, execrate*.—אֲרֵר־יָוֹם *those that curse the day*, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. נָאֵר *cursed*.—Pi. אֲרַר *to curse*; *to bring a curse*.—הַמְּאֲרִיבִים *the waters bringing a curse*.—Hoph. הִיאֵר *pass. to be cursed*.

אֲרָרֶת and אֲרָרֶת pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia; of the region contiguous thereto; perhaps also of all *Armenia*.

אֲרַשׁ—Pi. אֲרַשׁ, in full לוֹ אִשָּׁה *to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife*.—Pu. *to be betrothed*.

אֲרֻשָּׁת f. *a desire, request*. Ps. 21: 3.

אֲרַחְשִׁיכָא, also אֲרַחְשִׁיכָא and אֲרַחְשִׁיכָא *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudo-Smerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) perhaps to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) also to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אֵשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אֵשׁוֹ, *fire*; metaph. *ardor or strong passion in men*; *wrath or indignation in God*; *destructive war*; *ruin, destruction*; *imminent danger*; *the scorching heat of the sun*; *a shining, glittering*, as of steel, precious stones.—אֵשׁ אֱלֹהִים *fire of God*, i. e. lightning.

אֵשׁ Ch. emph. אֵשָׁא, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11.

אֵשׁ i. q. יֵשׁ *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when construed with ל and an infin. *it is permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19.

אֹשׁ (osh) m. Ch. pl. אֹשִׁין, *a foundation*.

אֲשַׁד m. *a pouring out, or flowing down*. Num. 21: 15 אֲשַׁד הַנְּתָלִים *the flowing down of the brooks, or the place into which the brooks flow down*, i. e. the plain or foot of the mountain.

אֲשַׁדֹּת f. 11. pl. אֲשַׁדֹּת, const. אֲשַׁדֹּת, *a plain, foot of a mountain*.

אֲשַׁדֹּד Ashdod, in Greek Ἀζωτος, a strong city of the Philistines, and seat of the worship of Dagon. Now called *Esdud*.

אֲשַׁדֹּדִים m. pl. אֲשַׁדֹּדִים, fem. pl. אֲשַׁדֹּדִית, *an Ashdodite*.



אֲשֵׁרֹדִית *adv. in Ashdoditish, in the dialect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.*

אֲשֶׁה *m. 9. const. אֲשֶׁה, pl. const. אֲשֵׁר, something set on fire, a fire offering, a general term including every species of offering.*

אֲשֶׁה and אֲשֶׁת *f. const. אֲשֶׁת, suff. אֲשֶׁתִּי, אֲשֶׁתְּךָ, pl. נָשִׁים, once אֲשֶׁת Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) a woman. Often in apposition before other substantives, as אֲשֶׁה אֶלְמָנָה a widow.*

Often joined with substantives denoting quality, as אֲשֶׁת הָיָה a lovely woman. (2.) a female, even in animals. (3.) a wife. (4.) metaph. effeminate, timid. (5.) any one, any woman. (6.) each one, every one. (7.) followed by אֶחָד or אֲחֵרָה, one—another, altera—altera.

אֲשֶׁה *f. i. q. אֵשׁ fire. Jer. 6: 29 Keth. אֲשֶׁרֶה *f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keth.**

אֲשֶׁן *m. time, or perhaps obscurity. Prov. 20: 20 Keri.*

אֲשֹׁרָה *f. 1. a step, going; a path, course; metaph. an action; conduct; also i. q. אֲשֹׁרָה sherbin, a species of cedar, Ezek. 27: 6. R. אֲשֶׁר.*

אֲשֹׁרָה *f. 1. a step, going; metaph. an action. R. אֲשֶׁר.*

אֲשֹׁרָה, rarely אֲשֶׁר *m. Ashur, the son of Shem; also the Assyrians, or Assyria. As the name of a country it is construed as fem. This name is usually applied to the Assyrian empire, including Assyria proper, Babylonia, and Mesopotamia; sometimes to the Babylonian and Persian empires, which succeeded; in Gen. 2: 14, it appears to be restricted to Mesopotamia.*

אֲשִׁירִים *pr. name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. 25: 3.*

אֲשֶׁרֶה *f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keri.*

אֲשִׁמָּה *pr. name of an idol of the Hamathites. 2 K. 17: 30.*

אֲשִׁירָה *see אֲשֶׁרֶה.*

אֲשִׁישׁ *m. 3. a foundation, or ruin. Is. 16: 7.*

אֲשִׁשָּׁה *f. 10. pl. אֲשִׁשָּׁה and אֲשִׁשָּׁה, a cake of hardened sirup or of dried grapes, Lat. libum, either as an idolatrous offering, or as a refreshment.*

אֲשִׁשָּׁה *m. a testicle. Lev. 21: 20.*

אֲשִׁכּוּל and אֲשִׁכּוּל *m. pl. אֲשִׁכּוּל, const. אֲשִׁכּוּל and אֲשִׁכּוּל, a stem or stalk with clustering berries or flowers, a bunch or cluster, Lat. racemus, as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the palm; without addition, a cluster of grapes; pr. name of an Amorite, who was confederate with Abraham; also of a valley in the land of Canaan. R. שָׁכַל.*

אֲשִׁכְנִי *pr. name of a people, prob. in northern Asia.*

אֲשִׁבֶּה *m. 2. a reward, gift.*

אֲשִׁל *m. a species of tamarisk, (Tamarix orientalis of Forskal;) perhaps also a tree generally.*

אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם, *fut. יֵאָשֵׁם, to sin, do wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to punishment; to feel one's self guilty, to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Ni. to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Hi. to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to punish.*

אֲשָׁם *i. q. אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם, to be laid waste or destroyed. Ezek. 6: 6.*

אֲשָׁם *m. 5. adj. guilty; presenting as a trespass offering.*

אֲשָׁם *m. 4. a sin, transgression, injury; guilt, guiltiness; in the Hebrew ritual, a species of piacular offering, called in the common English version, a trespass offering, somewhat different from the חֲטָאת or sin offering.*

אֲשָׁמָה *f. 12. (1.) strictly infin. of אֲשָׁם, as לֹא־אֲשָׁמָה, to be guilty therein.*

(2.) as a subst. a sin, trespass, guilt.

(3.) *a cause or occasion of sinning.*—*אֲשַׁמְתָּ הַשִּׁימָה שְׁמִרוֹן* the sin of Samaria, i. e. its idols. (4.) *a trespass offering, or rather the presenting of a trespass offering.*

*אֲשַׁמְרָה*, *אֲשַׁמְרָה*, and *אֲשַׁמְרָה* f. const. *אֲשַׁמְרָה*, pl. *אֲשַׁמְרוֹת*, a watch, portion of the night, Lat. *vigilia*. The ancient Hebrews counted only three watches; namely, ראש *אֲשַׁמְרוֹת* the beginning of the watches, האֲשַׁמְרָה הַתְּיִכּוֹנָה the middle watch, אֲשַׁמְרָה הַבֹּקֶר the morning watch. R. שְׁמֵר.

*אֲשַׁמְרָה* pl. m. fat or fertile fields or plains. Is. 59: 10. R. שְׁמֵר.

*אֲשַׁב* m. 8. suff. *אֲשַׁבֵּי*, a lattice, or window. Judg. 5: 28. Prov. 7: 6.

*אֲשַׁף* m. 1. a conjurer, magician.

*אֲשַׁף* m. Ch. pl. *אֲשַׁפִּין*, id.

*אֲשַׁפָּה* f. 10. a quiver.—*בְּנֵי אֲשַׁפָּה* sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows.

*אֲשַׁפֵּר* m. prob. a portion of drink.

*אֲשַׁפָּה* m. pl. *אֲשַׁפָּהוֹת*, a dunghill.—

*שַׁעַר הַשַּׁפָּה* and *שַׁעַר הָאֲשַׁפָּה* the dung gate.—R. שַׁפָּה.

*אֲשַׁקְלוֹן* Askalon, one of the five satrapies of the Philistines. Now called *Askalân*.

*אֲשַׁקְלוֹנִי* m. an Eshkelonite. Josh. 13: 3.

*אֲשַׁר* to go straight or on, to proceed; also in the deriv. *to be straight or erect; to make progress, succeed, prosper, to be happy.*—Pi. *to lead or guide straight or on; to go on; to call blessed, pronounce happy.*—Pu. *אֲשַׁר* to be led or guided; to be pronounced happy, to be happy.

*אֲשַׁר* m. (happiness) Asher, a son of Jacob; also a city not far from Shechem.

*אֲשַׁרִּי* m. an Asherite.

*אֲשַׁרִּי* m. only in the pl. const. *אֲשַׁרִּי* the happinesses of, i. e. prosperity to (any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. *אֲשַׁרִּיךָ* happy art thou, *אֲשַׁרִּיכֶם*, *אֲשַׁרִּיו*, *אֲשַׁרִּיךְ*, etc.

*אֲשַׁר* m. 6. happiness. Gen. 30: 13.

*אֲשַׁר* (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both genders and numbers, *who, which, that*. When preceded by prepositions, it includes the antecedent, as *אֲשַׁר* to him, her, or them who. (2.) a sign of relation, giving to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs, the force of relatives; as *אֲשַׁר* אֶת־עָפָר which dust, *אֲשַׁר* לֹו to whom, *אֲשַׁר* בְּאַרְצָם in quorum terrâ, *אֲשַׁר* שָׁם where.

(3.) *אֲשַׁר* ל (which belongs to) a periphrastic designation of the genitive case, especially of the latter of two genitives dependent on one noun, as *שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים אֲשַׁר* לְשִׁלְמֹה a song of the songs of Solomon. (4.) as an adv. or conj. *that, how that; to the end that; so that; for the cause that, because; for; as; when; if; although; where or whither; yea; how, in what manner; also i. q. כִּי* before the latter member of a sentence; *so, then; also pleonastic, in quoting a direct address.* (5.) *בְּאֲשַׁר* in the place in which, where; whither; because.—*בְּאֲשַׁר* because of. (6.) *כְּאֲשַׁר* as; as if; because; if; when, particularly after the verb *הָיָה*.

*אֲשַׁר* see *אֲשַׁר*.

*אֲשַׁר* see *אֲשַׁר*.

*אֲשַׁרָּה*, rarely *אֲשַׁרָּה* f. 1. pl. *אֲשַׁרָּה* and *אֲשַׁרָּה*, the name of a Syrian idol or goddess, as it were the goddess of fortune, (comp. *אֲשַׁר*), otherwise called *עֲשְׂתָרְתָּה* Astarte. The plur. denotes statues or images of Astarte; also perhaps images or statues generally.

*אֲשַׁרְנָה* m. Ch. a wall. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

*אֲשַׁת* see *אֲשַׁת*.

*אֲשַׁתְּאוּל* pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

*אֲשַׁתְּאוּלִּי* m. an Eshtaulite. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד m. Ch. *an insurrection, sedition*. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. שָׁדֵר.

אֲשֶׁת־מֹדַע and אֲשֶׁת־מֹדַע pr. name of a sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אָה c. Ch. i. q. Heb. אוֹת *a sign, miracle*.

אַתָּה *thou* (masc.) i. q. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, more rarely אַתָּה and אַתָּה, pron. pers. *thou* (fem.) It is sometimes used as masc.

אַתָּה m. suff. אַתָּה, pl. אַתָּה and אַתָּה, prob. *a hoe, mattock*.

אַתָּה, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. a sign of the accus. case, used for the most part before nouns with the article, nouns having a genitive or suffix after them, or before proper names. It is also used, though more rarely, before the nominative.

אַתָּה, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. also אַתָּה, etc.

prep. *with, together with; by, near; in, on; towards*, Lat. *versus; towards*, Lat. *erga; against*; also with some accessory idea, as *in addition to, besides; with the aid of; in accordance with; in favor of; under the care of; in the power or possession of*.—אַתָּה see מִן.

אָה *a sign*, see אוֹת.

אָה with suffixes, see אָה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה, fut. יֵאָתֶה, יֵאָתֶה, etc. imp. pl. וְיָאָתֶה, וְיָאָתֶה, etc. part. pl. fem. אֲתִיבָה, *to come; to come upon, befall; to be coming, future; also to go, pass away; al-*

so in the deriv. *to enter*.—Hi. יָהֵא *to bring*.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה Ch. *to come*, as in Heb. —Infinitive. יָהֵא.—Aph. יָהֵא, infin.

יָהֵא, *to bring*.—Ho. יָהֵא *to be brought*.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, pron. pers. *thou* (masc.) It sometimes includes the subst. verb *to be*.

אַתָּה f. 3. *a she-ass*.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a furnace*.

אַתָּה i. q. אַתָּה, Ezek. 41: 15 Keth.

אַתָּה *thou* (fem.) i. q. אַתָּה q. v.

אַתָּה m. 1. an obscure term in architecture.

אַתָּה pron. pers. *ye* (masc.).—Used for the feminine, Ezek. 13: 20.

אַתָּה pr. name of a place on the border of the desert of Shur in Arabia; also of the adjoining desert.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה adv. *yesterday; long ago, long before*.

אַתָּה see יָהֵא.

אַתָּה or אַתָּה, also אַתָּה and אַתָּה pron. pers. *ye* (fem.)

אַתָּה f. *a gift between lovers*, in reference to idolatry or spiritual fornication. Hos. 2: 14. R. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה m. 8. *a gift between lovers; metaph. the gifts of harvest, riches generally, regarded by idolaters as presents from their gods*. R. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a place; also a track, footstep*, see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה (places) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine. Num. 21: 1.

Beth, Heb. בֵּית, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, פ, ו, and מ.

ב, sometimes before monosyllables ב, a prefix prep. (1.) noting the vessel

or container, as *in*, of place, time, or condition, Greek ἐν; before a plural or collective noun, *among*, Lat. *inter*; before a noun expressing local limits, *within*, Lat. *intra*; be-



fore a noun expressing a limitation of time, *within*, or *at the end of*; before the material, *of*, *out of*; after a verb of motion or implying motion, *into*, Greek *eis*; *among*, with motion implied; *through*, (implying motion from one side or limit to the other,) Lat. *per*. (2.) noting proximity, as *at*, *by*, *near*, Lat. *apud*, *juxta*; before high objects, *on*, *upon*, Lat. *super*; before certain other objects, *under*, Lat. *sub*; *before*, *in presence of*, Lat. *coram*; also direction or tendency, as *to*, *unto*, Lat. *ad*; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *on*, *upon*, with motion implied; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; also in some metaphorical significations, as *for*, *in exchange for*, Lat. *pro*; *for*, marking the dative case of the Latins; *by*, in forms of swearing; *in regard to*, *as it respects*; *on account of*, Lat. *propter*; *about*, *concerning*, Lat. *de*; *after*, *according to*, Lat. *juxta*, *secundum*; *as*, Lat. *sicut*, *more*; Beth pleonastic before the predicate, called *Beth essentiae*. (3.) *with*, noting the manner, instrument, concomitance, or aid; *by*, *through*, noting the instrumental cause, means, or efficient cause; *notwithstanding*.—Also in particular phrases, as *שָׁתָה בְּ* *to drink out of a vessel*; *שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה* *year by year*; *בָּעוֹף וּבַבְּהֵמָה* *both fowl and cattle*.—With an infin. *when*, *while*; *after*; *since*, *because*.—With suff. *בִּי*, *בְּךָ*, *בָּהּ*, *בּוֹ*, *בָּהֶם*, *בָּהֶן* and *בֵּיהֶן*.

בְּ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew.

בָּאָה f. *an entrance*. Ezek. 8: 5. R. בוא.

בָּאוֹשׁ m. Ch. adj. *bad*, *wicked*. Ezra 4: 12. R. בַּאֲשׁ.

בָּאֵר in the deriv. *to dig*.—Pi. בָּאֵר *to engrave*; *to explain*, comp. Lat. *eruo*.

בָּאֵר c. suff. בְּאֵרָה, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, const. בְּאֵרוֹת, *a well*; *a pit*; pr. name of

an encampment of the Israelites, prob. i. q. בְּאֵר אֱלִים (*wells of the nobles*); also of a place on the way from Jerusalem to Shechem.

בְּאֵר לַחַי רֵאִי (*well of life of vision*, i. e. where one sees God and yet lives,) the name of a well.

בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע (*well of the oath*) pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine, now called, according to Seetzen, *Bir Szabéa*.

בְּאֵרוֹת (*wells*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹן (*wells of the sons of Jaakan*) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Deut. 10: 6.

בְּאֵרֹתִי m. *a Beerothite*.

בֹּר m. 1. i. q. בור *a cistern*.

בָּאֵשׁ, fut. יִבְאֵשׁ, *to have an offensive smell, to stink*; also in the deriv. *to be bad*, *useless*.—Ni. *to make one's self loathsome or odious*.—Hi. *to cause to stink, to corrupt*; metaph. *to render odious*; also intrans. *to stink*; metaph. *to be loathsome or odious*; also *to act basely*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self odious*.

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. *to be displeasing*. Dan. 6: 15.

בָּאֵשׁ (beosh) m. suff. בְּאֵשׁוֹ, *a stink, stench*.

בָּאֵשׁ m. 3. only in the plur. בְּאֵשִׁים *small sour grapes which never come to maturity, or wild grapes*. Is. 5: 2, 4.

בְּאֵשֶׁה f. *a useless or noxious plant, a weed*. Job 31: 40.

בְּאַחֲרָה Ch. prep. *after*. Dan. 7: 6, 7.

בְּבָהּ f. 10. only in the phrase בְּבַת עֵינַן *the door*, i. e. the apple, of the eye, Zech. 2: 12. R. נִכְבָּב.

בָּבֶל f. (confusion) בָּבֶל or Babylon, the celebrated metropolis of Babylonia, situated on the Euphrates, in the vicinity of the modern Hellah; the province or kingdom of Baby-



lon; also the kingdom of Persia, as including that of Babylon.

בבֿל f. Ch. *Babylon; Babylonia.*

בבֿלי m. Ch. *a Babylonian.* Ezra 4: 9.

בגֿ prob. food. Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

בגֿד, fut. יבֿגֿד, to act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover.

בגֿד c. 6. suff. בגֿדי, pl. בגֿדים, const. בגֿד and בגֿדוֹה, a cloth, covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the orientalist; also faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery.

בגֿדוֹה pl. f. treachery. Zeph. 3: 4.

בגֿוד m. fem. בגֿודוֹה, adj. faithless, perfidious. Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. בגֿוד.

בגֿלל on account of, see גלל.

בד m. 8. a separation, division, part, as בֿד בֿד pars sicut pars, one part as another, i. e. in equal portions.—לֿבֿד as an adv. separately, apart; only, alone.—מִלֿבֿד and לֿבֿד מִן as a prep. besides, except.—לֿבֿד עַל be-

sides.—With suff. as אֲנִי לֿבֿדִּי I alone or by myself, לֿבֿדֶּךָ thou alone, מֹשֶׁה לֿבֿדוֹ Moses alone.—Pl. בֿדים boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. princes, leaders.—בֿדי הָעוֹר, and simply בֿדים, members or limbs of the body.—R. בֿדר.

בד m. 8. pl. בֿדים, vain speaking, boasting, lying; a boaster, liar.

בד m. 8. white fine linen.—Pl. בֿדים linen garments.

בדָּא to imagine, invent, devise.—

בֿדָּא for בֿודָּא Neh. 6: 8.

בֿדר in the deriv. to separate one's self.—Part. בֿודֿר solitary, separate, alone.

בֿדר m. only as an adv. בֿדר and לֿבֿדֿר alone; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation.

בֿדי see די.

בֿדיל m. I. stannum of the ancients, plumbum nigrum, i. e. lead separated from silver ore by fusion; tin, plumbum album. R. בֿדל.

בֿדל—Hi. to divide, separate; to make a separation; to set apart; to exclude; metaph. to distinguish, discern, with the mind; to select, appoint.—Ni. to be separated; to separate one's self; to go away; to be excluded; to be appointed.

בֿדל m. 4. a piece, part. Am. 3: 12.

בֿדלָה m. bdellium, a transparent sweet scented gum.

בֿדק in the deriv. to tear in pieces; also denom. from בֿדק, to repair a breach or a decayed building. 2 Chron. 34: 10.

בֿדק m. 6. a breach, chink.

בֿדר Ch.—Pa. to scatter. Dan. 4: 11.

בֿהָה m. emptiness, desolation; a desolate place, a waste.

בֿהָט m. prob. a species of marble. Est. 1: 6.

בֿהילָה f. Ch. haste. Ezra 4: 23. R. בֿהל.

בֿהיר m. adj. bright, shining. Job 37: 21.

בֿהל—Ni. to shake, tremble; to be struck with terror or consternation, to be alarmed or confounded; to despond, faint; to flee in amazement; to make haste, hasten; to perish suddenly.—Part. fem. as a subst. sudden destruction.—Pi. בֿהל, fut. יבֿהל, to strike with terror or consternation, perplex, confound; to cause to despond; to accelerate; to be in haste.—Pu. to be accelerated or hastened.—Hi. to terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste.

בֿהל Ch.—Ithpe. infin. הִתְבֿהלָה as a subst. haste.—Pa. to terrify, trouble.—Ithpa. pass.

בֿהלָה f. 10. terror, consternation: sudden destruction, death.

בְּהֵמָה <sup>f.</sup> const. בְּהֵמָה, suff. בְּהֵמָתְךָ, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, const. בְּהֵמוֹת, gener. *a beast, quadruped*; spec. *a domesticated or tame beast; a beast of burden*; poet. *a wild beast*. In all these senses, the singular is for the most part taken collectively.—Pl. בְּהֵמוֹת *beasts*; as a pl. excell. (construed with the masc. sing.) *the great beast, behemoth*, i. e. the hippopotamus.

בֶּהֱן m. pl. בְּהֵנוֹת, with יָד, *the thumb*; with רֶגֶל, *the great toe*.

בֶּהֱן m. the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בִּהְרָה f. pl. בְּהֵרוֹת, *the white scab* in a person suspected of the leprosy.

בוא, pret. בא, fut. יבוא, imp. and infin. בוא, (1.) *to go or come in, to enter; to set, go down*, spoken of the sun; *to come in*, as profit or revenue; *to advance in age*.—צאת יבוא *to go out and come in*, i. e. *to conduct or behave one's self*. With לפני העם *to go out and come in before the people*, i. e. *to lead or direct them*.—בוא בבְּרִית *to enter into a covenant*. (2.) *to come; to be coming, future; to come upon or befall any one; to come to pass, to be fulfilled*.—With ב, *to come with any thing*, i. e. *to bring it*.—לבא and לבא עד לבא *till one come*, i. e. *unto*; so באך עד לבאך *till thou comest*. (3.) *more rarely to go; to conduct one's self, to act*; with עם and את, *to have intercourse with any one*.—Hi. הביא, 2 pers. pl. הביאתם and הביאתם, fut. יביא, (1.) *to bring or carry in; to put in; to pull in; to cause to set*. (2.) *to cause to come, to lead, bring; to bring on any one; to let happen, to bring to pass*. (3.) *to carry; to lead back; to obtain, acquire*.—Ho. הביא *to be brought in; to be put in; to be brought*.

נבב see בוב.

בוז, fut. יבוז, *to contemn, despise; to neglect, overlook*.—בז for בז Zech. 4: 10.

בוז m. *contempt; an object of contempt*; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia.

בוזה f. *an object of contempt*. Neh. 3: 36

בוזי m. *a Buzite*; also pr. name.

בוך—Ni. נבוך *to be perplexed or in consternation; to wander about in perplexity*.

בול m. 1. *produce*, Job 40: 20. *the rain month*, answering to part of October and part of November, 1 K. 6: 38.—בול עץ *a stick or log of wood*, Is. 44: 19.—R. יבל.

בין see בין *to perceive, understand*.

בוס, fut. יבוס, part. pl. בּוֹסִים, *to tread or trample on*; especially metaph. *to tread down an enemy*.—Pilel בּוֹס *to tread under foot or profane a sanctuary*.—Ho. *to be trodden under foot*.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹסֵס *to be exposed to be trodden under foot*.

בוץ m. *byssus, fine white cotton, or fine white cotton cloth*.

בוּקָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

בוקר m. *a herdman*. Am. 7: 14. Denom. from בקר.

בור m. 1. pl. בְּרוֹת, *a pit; a cistern; a prison; the grave; the region of the dead*. R. ביאר.

בור i. q. בר q. v.

בור i. q. בּרַר *to examine*. Ecc. 9: 1.

בוש, pret. בּוֹשׁ, fut. יבושׁ, *to be ashamed; to be made ashamed, especially to be deceived or disappointed in one's expectation*; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature.—Pilel בּוֹשׁ *to delay*.—Hi. הִבוֹשׁ *to shame, make ashamed, disappoint; to bring disgrace on any one; intrans. to act basely, or*

shamefully, whence part. מביש base, contemptible, foolish.—Another Hi. see under יבש.—Hithpalel הִתְבַּשַׁשׁ to be ashamed.

בושה f. shame, disgrace.

בֹּתָה Ch. to pass the night. Dan. 6: 19.

בֹּז m. 8. suff. בָּזִי, a prey, booty. R.

בָּזָה.

בָּזָה to spoil, lay waste. Is. 18: 2, 7.

בָּזָה i. q. בָּזָה to despise, esteem lightly.—he that lightly esteemeth his ways, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. נִבְזָה despised.—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בָּזָה m. 3. adj. despised. Is. 49: 7.

בָּזָה f. a prey, booty. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה, fut. יִבְזֶה, to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing.—Ni. נִבְזֶה, fut. יִבְזֶה, to be spoiled, plundered.—Pu. to be taken as booty.

בָּזִין m. contempt. Est. 1: 18. R. בָּזָה.

בֹּק m. lightning. Ezek. 1: 14.

בֹּק pr. name of a city.

בֹּר, fut. יִבְזֶה, to scatter, Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בַּחֲוֹן m. one who examines metals, an assayer. Jer. 6: 27. R. בַּחֲוֹן.

בַּחֲוֹן m. 1. prob. a watchtower, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. בַּחֲוֹן.

בַּחֲוֹר m. pl. בַּחֲוֹרִים, const. בַּחֲוֹרִי, a youth, young man. R. בַּחֲוֹר.

בַּחֲוֹרִים pl. m. and בַּחֲוֹרוֹת pl. f. youth, the season of youth. Denom. from בַּחֲוֹר.

בַּחֲוִן Is. 23: 13 Keth. see בַּחֲוֹן.

בַּחֲוִר m. 3. one chosen or elected of God. R. בַּחֲוִר.

בָּחַל to loathe, abhor. Zech. 11: 8.

בָּחַל—Pu. part. fem. מִבְּחָלָה penuriously acquired. Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בָּחַן, fut. יִבְחֵן, to examine, try, prove, as metals; metaph. to try, prove, e. g. the heart; to prove,

tempt, e. g. God; also in the deriv. to watch, spy.—Ni. metaph. to be tried, proved.—Pu. impers. a trial is made.

בַּחֲנָה m. a watchtower. Is. 32: 14.

בַּחֲנָה m. an examination, trial. Is. 28: 16.

בָּחַר, fut. יִבְחֹר, to choose, select; to like, desire; to prove, examine.—Part. בַּחֲוֹר, pl. const. בַּחֲוֹרִי, chosen, selected; excellent, beautiful.—Ni. נִבְחֹר to be worthy to be chosen.—Part. נִבְחֹר worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable.—Pu. to be chosen. Ecc. 9: 4 Keth.

בָּטָא and בָּטָה to speak inconsiderately or rashly.—Pi. בִּטְאָה id.

בָּטָה to confide or trust in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be secure, without fear; sometimes, in a bad sense, to be careless, thoughtless.—Part. pass. בָּטוּחַ confident, trusting.—Hi. to cause to trust, to inspire confidence; to cause to be secure.

בָּטָח m. confidence, security.—לְבָטָח and בָּטָח as an adv. confidently, boldly; securely, without fear; also carelessly, thoughtlessly.

בָּטָח pr. name of a city in Syria. 2 Sam. 8: 8.

בָּטָחָה f. confidence. Is. 30: 15.

בָּטָחוֹן m. confidence; hope.

בָּטָחוֹת pl. f. security. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַל to cease, leave off. Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַל Ch. id.—Pa. בִּטְלָה, infin. בִּטְלָה, to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן f. 6. suff. בִּטְנִי, the belly, cavity which contains the bowels; spec. the stomach, bowels; the womb; metaph. the inmost part of any thing; the breast or internal part of a man, as the seat of thought and feeling; also in architecture, a protuberance in pillars; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.—פְּרִי בֶטֶן fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-



dren.—מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from my mother's womb*, i. e. from my tender years.

בִּטְנִים pl. m. *pistach nuts*. Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי (for בְּעִי) a particle of entreaty, *I pray you*. R. בָּעָה.

בֵּין, pret. בִּין, בִּינּוּתִי, and בִּינְתָה, *to observe, perceive, with the external senses; to attend, regard, consider; to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent; also in the deriv. to be distant, separate, distinct*.—Part. pl. בָּיִנִים *the wise, intelligent*.—Ni. נָבוֹן *to be wise or intelligent*.—נְבוֹן דָּבָר *intelligent of speech, eloquent*.—Pilel בּוֹנֵן *to regard, take care of*.—Hi. הֵבִין *to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to know; to be skilled in any thing*.—Part. מְבִין *wise, intelligent; skilful, learned*.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹנֵן *to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to be wise, intelligent*.

בֵּין m. 6. const. בֵּין, *the intervening space, interval, as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינִים the space between two armies, thus אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים a middleman, umpire, champion: as a prep. בֵּין (with suff. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ, בֵּינוּ, also בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, etc. and בֵּינּוֹתֵינוּ, בֵּינּוֹתָם) between, among; before a noun expressing a limit of place or time, within. When two persons or things are mentioned, בֵּין being used before the first noun, and בֵּין לְבֵין, or בֵּין לְ, and בֵּין לְ, *between—and*. When thus used after verbs of seeing, understanding, teaching, etc. it signifies *to see, understand, teach, etc. the difference between objects, and may sometimes be rendered whether—or, Lat. sive—sive*.—אֶל-בֵּין and אֶל-בֵּינּוֹת *between, among, with mo-**

*tion implied, Lat. ad medium*.—בֵּין *as among*.—מִבֵּין *from between, out of, Lat. e medio*.—מִבֵּינּוֹת לְ *from between*.—עַל-בֵּין *among, with motion implied*.

בֵּין Ch. prep. *between, as in Heb.*

בִּינָה f. 10. *the act of understanding; understanding, wisdom, knowledge; skill; the explanation or interpretation of a vision*.

בִּינָה f. Ch. *understanding*. Dan. 2: 21.

בִּיצָה f. 10. only in the pl. בִּיצִים, *an egg*.

בֵּיר f. i. q. בְּאֵר *a well*. Jer. 6: 7 Keri. R. בְּאֵר.

בִּירָה f. 10. *a castle, fortress, citadel, palace; a temple, as it were the palace of God; a chief city, metropolis*.

בִּירָה f. Ch. *a palace, or metropolis*. Ezra 6: 2.

בִּירְנִית f. 13. pl. בִּירְנִיּוֹת, *a fortress*.

בֵּית m. const. בֵּית, pl. בָּתִּים (bottim,)

(1.) *a house, dwelling*.—בֶּן-הַבֵּית *a son of the house, i. e. a slave born in the house*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבֵּית *one over the house, i. e. a steward*.—בֵּית sometimes for בָּבֵית *in the house*.

With ה local, בֵּיתָה, const. בֵּיתָה, *into the house*. (2.) *a tent, tabernacle*. (3.) *a palace, citadel*.—אֲשֶׁר

עַל הַבֵּית *the overseer of the palace*. (4.) *a temple*. (5.) *a sepulcher, mausoleum*. (6.) *a room, apartment, as בֵּית הַחֲשִׁים the harem*.

(7.) *in an extended sense, a place of residence, for men or animals; a place, space, receptacle, for any thing, as בִּתְי הַנֶּפֶשׁ smelling bottles, נִתְיבּוֹת בֵּית the place where several roads meet*. (8.) *the inner part, hence as an adv. בֵּיתָה, מִבֵּית, and מִבֵּיתָה within; as a prep. בֵּית לְ, and אֶל מִבֵּית לְ, within, with motion implied*. (9.) *meton. a family, kindred*. (10.) *descen-*

*dants, posterity.*—בִּנְהָ בֵּית לְ to raise up posterity to any one; also to give posterity.—בֵּית אָב a father's house, family, or kindred; a family, the smaller subdivision of a tribe. (11.) a race or class of people. (12.) means, substance. R. בֹּת.

בֵּית אֵל (house of idols) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also applied, by way of reproach, to the city of Bethel.

בֵּית-אֱל (house of God) pr. name of a city between Shechem and Jerusalem, the seat of the worship of the golden calf.

בֵּית אֲרֵבָאל pr. name of a city. Hos. 10: 14.

בֵּית בַּעַל מֵעוֹן pr. name of a place in Moab, now called *Maein* or *Myûn*. Josh. 13: 17.

בֵּית בֶּרֶה pr. name of a place on the Jordan, (perhaps i. q. Βηθβαρά Jo. 1: 28.) Judg. 7: 24.

בֵּית גֵּדֵר pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. 2: 51.

בֵּית דָּגוֹן (temple of Dagon) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Asher.

בֵּית הָרוֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Ephraim; also of a city on the boundary of the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.

בֵּית לֶחֶם (house of bread) pr. name of a village in the tribe of Judah, the birthplace of David and of our blessed Savior; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

בֵּית מְצִיז pr. name of a citadel.

בֵּית נִמְרִיָּה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called *Nimrin*.

בֵּית עֵדֶן pr. name of a city in mount Lebanon, now called *Eden*. Am. 1: 5.

בֵּית פָּעוֹר pr. name of a city in Moab.

בֵּית צוּר (house of the rock) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בֵּית רָחֵב pr. name of a city or province in Syria, or the north of Palestine.

בֵּית שָׁן (house of rest) also בֵּית שָׁן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh, now called *Baisân*.

בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (house of the sun) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Judah; of a place in the tribe of Naphthali; of a place in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; also i. q. On or Heliopolis, in Egypt.

בֵּית m. Ch. emph. בֵּיתָה, pl. בֵּיתִין, i. q. Heb. בֵּית, a house; a palace; a temple; a room, chamber.

בֵּיתֶן m. 2. const. בֵּיתֶן, a palace.

בָּכָא m. 4. prob. the *baca* plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.

בָּכָה, fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יִבֶּה, to weep, mourn; to lament, bewail.—Pi. to lament, bewail.

בָּכָה m. a weeping. Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. adj. *first-born*; also metaph. as בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים the *first-born of the poor*, i. e. the poorest of all, death's *first-born*, i. e. a most terrible sickness. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. as an adj. *first-born*: as a subst. *earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright*. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. pl. *first-born*, the *early fig*.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרִים pl. m. *first-fruits*, spoken of fruit and grain—יּוֹם הַבְּכוֹרִים the *festival of first-fruits*, i. e. pentecost.—R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹת f. a weeping. Gen. 35: 8. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכִי m. 6. in pause בָּכִי, suff. בָּכִי, a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines. R. בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרָה f. adj. *oldest, first-born*. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹת f. 13. a weeping, mourning. Gen. 50: 4. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָר in the deriv. *to be early, forward.*

—Pi. *to bear early or new fruit*; also denom. of בָּכוֹר, *to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture.*—Pu. *to be a first-born or firstling.*—Hi. *to bear for the first time.*

בָּכָר m. 6. and בָּכָרָה f. *a young camel.*

בֶּל m. Ch. *the heart.* Dan. 6: 15.

בֵּל m. *nothing*: as an adv. *not*; *scarcely*: as a conj. *lest, that not*, Lat. *ne.*

R. בָּלָה.

בַּל m. i. q. בַּעַל Baal, Belus, the principal deity of the Babylonians.

בָּלָה Ch.—Pa. *to wear out.* Dan. 7: 25.

בַּלְאָדָן m. Baladan, pr. name.

בָּלָה—Hi. *to cause to rise*, only metaphorically; intrans. *to be serene, joyful.*

בָּלָה—Pi. בָּלָה i. q. בָּהַל *to terrify.* Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בָּלָה, fut. יִבְלֶה, *to wax old, to be worn out*, spoken of garments, or of persons; also metaph. of the heavens and earth; also in the deriv. *to be reduced to nothing.*—Pi. *to wear out, to cause to grow old; to consume, spend, enjoy; to afflict, oppress.*

בָּלָה m. 9. fem. בָּלָה, *old, worn out*, spoken of garments or of persons.

בָּלָהָה f. 11. *terror; sudden destruction*; as a concrete, *a thing to be destroyed.*

בָּלוֹ Ch. *a tax on consumable articles, excise.* R. בָּלָה.

בְּלוּאִים and בְּלוּיִם pl. m. 1. *old garments, rags.* Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. בָּלָה.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי m. *destruction*: as an adv. of negation, *not.*—בָּבְלִי, לְבָבְלִי, also simply בָּלִי, as a prep. *without.*—בְּבָלִי־דַעַת *without knowledge; unaware.*—בְּבָלִי because not; so that not, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also with-

out.—עַל בָּלִי because not.—עַד בָּלִי till not.—R. בָּלָה.

בָּלִי m. 1. *mixed provender, meslin, farrago.*—R. בָּלָל.

בְּלִימָה *nothing.* Job 26: 7. Compound-ed of בָּלִי not and מָה any thing.

בְּלִיעַל m. *worthlessness, vileness, wickedness; ruin, destruction*; as a concrete, *a wicked man; a destroyer.* Compounded of בָּלִי not and יַעַל use, worth.

בָּלַל, fut. יִבַּל, *to cover with moisture, perfuse, besprinkle*; intrans. *to be perfused*; also *to mix, confuse, confound*; also denom. from בָּלִיל, *to give fodder*; also in the deriv. *to stain, pollute.*—Hithpoel, *to mix one's self, to be mixed.*

בָּלַל—Hi. *to wither, fade.* Is. 64: 5.

בָּלַם *to bind*, as with a bridle. Ps. 32: 9.

בָּלַס *to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit.* Am. 7: 14.

בָּלַע *to swallow, devour*; metaph. *to destroy.*—עַד בְּלַעִי רִקִּי till I swallow my spittle, i. e. only a moment.—Pi. בָּלַע *to swallow*; metaph. *to destroy.*—בָּלַע אִינוּן *to swallow iniquity*, i. e. to feast upon it.—וַיַּצְאוּ אֶבְלָעִי and I will destroy, i. e. frustrate, his purpose.—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. *to be destroyed.*

בָּלַע m. 6. suff. בְּלַעִי, *something swallowed; destruction*; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

בְּלַעֲרִי and בְּלַעֲרִי, with suff. בְּלַעֲרִי, *not or nothing to; without; besides.*—מִבְּלַעֲרִי without; besides.—Compounded of בָּל not and עָרִי, *to.*

בָּלַעַם m. Balaam, a prophet.

בָּלַק *to make empty or desolate.*—Pu. pass.

בָּלָק m. Balak, a king of the Moabites.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר and בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.



בְּלֹתִי, with suff. בְּלֹתִי, בְּלֹתֶךָ, adv. not: as a prep. *without; besides, except*: as a conj. *unless; besides that*.—בְּלֹתִי אִם *unless; except, besides*.—בְּלֹתִי before an infin. *not to, so that not, lest*; before a finite verb, *that not, lest*; without *that*.—בְּלֹתִי before an infin. *since not*.—עַד בְּלֹתִי *till not*.—R. בְּלָה.

בְּמֹתִי f. 10. pl. בְּמוֹת, const. בְּמוֹת, suff. (bomothe,) also in Keth. בְּמוֹתִי, suff. בְּמוֹתִי, *a high place, height; a fortress, citadel; a consecrated high place*; also i. q. בֵּית הַבְּמֹה *a chapel or sacred tabernacle, erected on a high place or elsewhere*; also *a grave, monument, mausoleum*.

בְּמוֹ i. q. בְּ, see בְּמוֹ.

בֶּן m. const. בֶּן, more rarely בֶּן, once בֶּנִי, also בְּנוֹ, suff. בְּנִי, בְּנוֹ, pl. בְּנִים, const. בְּנִי, (1.) *a son*; in pl. also *children*. (2.) *a grandson*; in pl. also *descendants*. (3.) *a boy, youth*. (4.) *a subject, servant*.—בֶּן-מָוֶת *a son of death*, i. e. one devoted to death. (5.) *a foster-son*. (6.) *a pupil, disciple*.—בְּנֵי-נְבִיאִים *disciples of the prophets*. (7.) בֶּן-אֱלֹהִים *son of God*, see אֱלֹהִים. (8.) combined with nouns denoting place, as בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן *children, i. e. inhabitants, of Zion*, בְּנֵי אֶשְׁכָּה *sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows*. (9.) combined with nouns denoting time, as בֶּן-שָׁנָה *son of a year, i. e. a year old*, בֶּן-זָקְנִים *a son of old age, i. e. one born in the old age of his father*. (10.) combined with nouns expressing a quality or condition, as בֶּן-חַיִל *a man of courage*, בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת *sons of suretiship, i. e. hostages*, בֶּן שֶׁמֶן *a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill*. (11.) sometimes nearly redundant, as בְּנֵי הַיִּגְרִימִים *the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks*, בְּנֵי אֲבִיוֹן *the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy*. (12.) applied to the

*young of animals, and perhaps to a branch of a tree*.—R. בְּנָה.

בֶּן m. Ch. *id.* only in the plur. בְּנִין, const. בְּנִי.

בֶּן-הַרְדִּי m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְנֶה, יִבְנֶן, *to build, construct, erect; to build upon; to build up, rebuild, what has been destroyed; to work, labor; to form, make; to strengthen, establish*; metaph. *to make prosperous, as persons and nations*; also in the deriv. *to beget, bear, have children*.—לִּבְנָה בֵּית *to raise up or give posterity to any one*.—Ni. *to be built; to be rebuilt*; metaph. *to be built up or made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity*.

בָּנָה and בָּנָא Ch. part. pass. בְּנֶה, infin.

מִבְּנָה and מִבְּנִיָּה, *to build; to enlarge, adorn*.—Ithpc. pass.

בָּנוֹת daughters, see בָּת.

בְּנִיָּה f. *a building, structure*. Ezek.

41: 13. R. בְּנָה.

בְּנִים see בֶּן.

בְּנִימִין m. (*son of prosperity*) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also *the tribe of Benjamin*.

בְּנִימִי m. *a Benjamite*.

בְּנִין m. *a building, structure; a wall*.

R. בְּנָה.

בְּנִין m. Ch. *a building*. Ezra 5: 4.

בָּנָס Ch. *to be angry*. Dan. 2: 12.

בָּסָס see בּוֹס Hithpa.

בָּסָר and בָּסָר m. 6. *an unripe grape*.

בָּעַד, with suff. בָּעַדִּי, *etc. prep. (1.) by, near. (2.) behind, after. (3.) about, round about, especially after verbs of closing, etc. (4.) between. (5.) through*.—מִבְּעַד *from through or between. (6.) for, Lat. pro*.—הָיָה בָּעַד *to become*.—כָּפַר בָּעַד *to atone for. (7.) on account of*.

בָּעַד *to make to boil; to search, inquire*; also in the deriv. *to request, pray*.—Ni. *to swell out; to be searched*.

בַּעַד and בָּעָא Ch. *to seek; to request, pray.*

בַּעַר f. Ch. *a request, prayer.*

בַּעֲרֹר m. pr. name of a man.

בַּעַז m. pr. name of the husband of Ruth; also of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple.

בָּעַט *to kick behind; metaph. to spurn at, despise.*

בָּעַר m. *a request, prayer.* Job 30: 24.

R. בָּעָה.

בַּעִיר m. I. *cattle.* R. בָּעַר.

בָּעַל, fut. יִבְעַל, *to rule over, possess; to take for a wife, marry; also to loathe, reject.*—Part. pres. בּוֹעֵל as a pl. excell. *thy husband.*—Part. pass. בְּעוּלָה and בְּעוּלַת-בָּעַל *a married woman.*—Ni. *to be taken again for a wife; also applied metaph. to a country.*

בַּעַל m. 6. *a lord, master, owner, possessor; a husband; followed by the name of a city, an inhabitant, citizen; in particular phrases, as בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit, בַּעַל כְּנָף winged; also Baal, the tutelary god of the Phenicians and Syrians, prob. the same as the planet Jupiter; in pl. images of Baal.*—The plural is sometimes used as a pl. excell.

בַּעַל גָּד pr. name of a city.

בַּעַל הַמּוֹן pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בַּעַל הָרְמוֹן pr. name of a mount.

בַּעַל מְעוֹן pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל צֶפּוֹן pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בַּעַל הָמָר pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בַּעַל m. Ch. *a lord, master.* See מַעַב.

בַּעֲלָה f. 12. *a mistress, female owner or possessor; metaph. possessed of or endued with any thing; also pr. name of two cities in the tribe of Judah.*

בַּעֲלוֹה pr. name of a city.

בַּעֲלִים m. pr. name of a king of the Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בַּעֲלָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. *to burn up, consume; to kindle, set on fire; intrans. to be consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon, graze; also denom. from בָּעִיר, to be dumb, brutish.*—Ni. *to be dumb, brutish.*—Pi. בָּעַר, infin. בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put or take away.*—Pu. intrans. *to be kindled.*—Hi. *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put away.*

בָּעַר Is. 4: 4. see בָּעַר Pi. infin.

בָּעַר m. *brutish, stupid, like cattle.* Denom. from בָּעִיר.

בַּעֲרָה f. *a fire, burning.* Ex. 22: 5.

בַּעֲשָׂא m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

בָּעָה in the deriv. *to be afraid.*—Pi.

בָּעָה, fut. יִבְעָה, *to frighten, terrify; to come upon suddenly.*—Ni. *to fear, be afraid.*

בַּעֲתָה f. *terror.*

בַּעֲתִים pl. m. 1. *id.*

בָּץ m. and בָּצָה f. pl. suff. בִּצְאָתָיו, *a marsh, mire.*

בָּצִיר m. 3. *a vintage:* as an adj. i. q.

בָּצוֹר *fortified, strong.* R. בָּצַר.

בָּצַל m. 6. *an onion.* Num. 11: 5.

בָּצַע *to break in pieces, bruise, wound; to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to make gain.*—בָּצַע־בָּצַע for בָּצַע־בָּצַע, Am. 9: 1.—Pi. *to cut off; to rob, defraud, to finish, accomplish, execute.*

בָּצַע m. 6. suff. בִּצְעוֹ, *rapine, plunder; unjust gain; gain generally.*

בָּצַק *to swell.*

בָּצֶק m. 5. *dough.*

בָּצֶקָה pr. name of a place.

בָּצַר, fut. יִבְצַר, *to cut off, gather, scil. grapes; metaph. to cut off, break down; also in the deriv. to dig out; to restrain, hold back.*—Part. pres. בּוֹצֵר *a vintager; metaph. a formidable enemy.*—Part. pass.

בָּצוּר *inaccessible, high; fortified; metaph. hard, difficult.*—Ni. to be cut off, interdicted, difficult.—Pi. to fortify.

בָּצָר and בַּצֵּר m. 6. gold or silver ore; also pr. name of a city.

בְּצֵרָה f. a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.

בְּצֻרֹן m. a strong hold. Zech. 9: 12.

בְּצֻרָה f. pl. בְּצֻרוֹת, the holding back of rain, a drought.

בְּקֶבֶק m. 1. a flask, bottle. R. בָּקֶק.

בְּקִירֵי m. 1. a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall. R. בָּקֵי.

בָּקַע, fut. יִבְקַע, to divide, cleave; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to cause to break out; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.—Ni. to divide itself, open; to be rent with noise, shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, come out of the egg.—Pi. בָּקַע to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.—Pu. to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.—Hi. to make an irruption.—Ho. to be broken up.—Hithpa. to divide itself, to be cleft; to be rent.

בָּקַע m. a half, especially a half shekel.

בְּקָעָה f. 12. a valley, low plain.—בְּקָעַת־הַלְבָּנוֹן the valley of Lebanon.

בְּקָעָה f. Ch. a valley. Dan. 3: 1.

בָּקַע to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, spread out wide; also in the deriv. to pour or empty out.—Ni. נִבְקַע, infin. הִבּוּק, fut. יִבּוּק, to be depopulated; to be taken away.—Poel, to depopulate.

בָּקַר in the deriv. to plough; to break forth, as light; to seek, search.—Pi. בָּקַר to examine closely, behold, consider; with ב, to behold with plea-

sure, rejoice in seeing; also to think on, reflect, meditate; to take care of, provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בָּקַר Ch.—Pa. בִּקֵּר to seek, search.—Hithpa. אֶת־בָּקַר id.

בָּקָר c. 4. a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.—בָּקָר עֲלוֹתֵי milch kine.—בֶּן־בָּקָר a calf.

בָּקַר see בּוֹקֵר.

בָּקָר m. 6. (1.) the dawn, morning.—בִּבְקָר, and לְבִקְרִים every morning. (2.) i. q. מָחָר tomorrow, the morrow.—לְבִקָּר on the morrow, i. e. soon, suddenly.

בְּקָרָה f. 10. the taking care of flocks. Ezek. 34: 12.

בְּקָרָה f. punishment. Lev. 19: 20.

בָּקַשׁ—Pi. בִּקֵּשׁ (1.) to seek, inquire after, Lat. *quacrerc*.—בִּקֵּשׁ יְהוָה to seek Jehovah, i. e. to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him. (2.) to seek, strive after, Lat. *petere*.—בִּקֵּשׁ נַפְשׁ to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life.—בִּקֵּשׁ רַעַת to seek the harm of any one.—בִּקֵּשׁ טוֹבָה ל־ to seek the welfare of any one. (3.) to require, demand.—בִּקֵּשׁ דָּם מִיָּד to require blood from the hand of any one, i. e. to take revenge from him for bloodshed. (4.) to beg, entreat, pray.—Pu. to be sought.

בְּקָשָׁה f. 10. a request, petition, prayer.

בֵּר m. 7. suff. בָּרִי, a son. R. בָּרָא.

בֵּר m. Ch. suff. בְּרִיה, pl. בְּנִין, a son; a grandson. R. בָּרָא.

בֵּר m. 8. fem. בָּרָה, adj. chosen, beloved; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty. R. בָּרַר.

בֵּר and בָּר m. corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field. R. בָּרַר.

בֵּר m. Ch. emph. בָּרָא, a field, open country. R. בָּרַר.



בר m. 1. *purity, innocency*; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. ברית *alkali*; perhaps also *borax*. R. ברר.

ברא to form, make, create; also in the deriv. to beget; to feed, fatten.—Ni. to be made, created; to be born.—Pi. ברא to hew, cut down; to destroy, kill; to form, engrave, mark out.—Hi. to fatten, make fat.

בראך m. *Berodach-baladan*, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

ברברים pl. m. perhaps *geese*. 1 K. 5: 3. R. ברר.

ברד to hail, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. to sprinkle.

ברד m. *hail*.

ברד pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

ברד m. 8. pl. ברדים, adj. *spotted, speckled, party-colored*.

ברה to eat; also i. q. ברר to choose; also in the deriv. to cut.—Pi. to eat.—Hi. to curse to eat, give to eat.

ברוך m. (*blessed*) *Baruch*, the friend of Jeremiah.

ברומים pl. m. *damask, cloth interwoven with various colors*. Ezek. 27: 24.

ברוש m. 1. *a cypress; a cypress lance; a musical instrument made of cypress*.

ברות m. 1. i. q. ברוש *a cypress*. Cant. 1: 17.

ברות f. 13. *food*. Ps. 69: 22. R. ברה.

ברות and ברותי pr. name of a city in Syria, on the northern boundary of Palestine; perhaps *Berytus* or *Bairut*.

ברזל m. 8. suff. ברזל, *iron; an iron tool; iron fetters*.

ברה to pass through, stretch across; to flee.—Hi. הברה to stretch across; to put to flight, to chase away.

ברה see ברית.

ברי m. fem. ברה, adj. i. q. בריא *fat*. Ezek. 34: 20. R. ברה.

ברי Job 37: 11, see under רי.

ברי m. 3. *fat, fatted, plump*, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. ברא.

בריה f. *something new or unusual, a miracle*. Num. 16: 30. R. ברא.

בריה f. *meat, food*. R. ברה.

בריה and ברה m. 1. *a fugitive*; also as a poetical epithet for the serpent; and for the constellation of the serpent. R. ברה.

בריה m. 1. *a bar*, particularly a cross-bar for the fastening of gates, and a cross-piece for the binding together of boards; metaph. a bar of the earth, i. e. of the gates of hades; also i. q. ברית *a fugitive*. R. ברה.

בריעה m. pr. name of a man.

בריה f. 13. *a covenant, league, compact; the token of a covenant; a promise; a law; as a concrete, one that makes a covenant; the people bound by a covenant*. R. ברה.

ברית f. *alkali*, especially the vegetable alkali, used in connection with oil, for cleansing and washing clothes. Denom. from בר.

ברך, fut. יברך, to bend the knee, kneel.—Part. pass. ברוך *blessed, praised*, as God by men; *blessed, made happy*, as men by God.—Ni. to be blessed, prospered, made happy.—Pi. ברה, fut. יברך, (1.) spoken of men, to invoke, bless, praise, scil. God or an idol; to bless or pray for happiness to another; to bless, pronounce happy, scil. one's self; to bless, consecrate, e. g. a sacrifice. (2.) spoken of God, to bless, pronounce a blessing upon; to prosper, make happy, scil. men; to make prosperous, e. g. the work of men's hands; to consecrate, scil. the sabbath. (3.) spoken of men, to greet, salute. (4.) spoken of men, also to curse.—Pu. ברה to be praised; to be made happy.—Hi. caus. of Kal, to make to kneel or couch, as

camels to rest.—Hithpa. *to be blessed; to bless one's self*.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *to kneel*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻךְ *blessed, praised*.—Pa. *to bless, praise*.

בָּרָךְ f. 6. *a knee*.—Dual בְּרָכִים *the knees*; also in the sense of the plural.

בָּרַךְ or בָּרַךְ f. Ch. *id.* Dan. 6: 11.

בְּרָכָה, once בְּרָכָה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. *a blessing, benediction, whether of God or men; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace*.

בְּרָכָה f. 10. *a pond, pool, where camels kneel*.

בָּרַם Ch. conj. advers. *but, yet*.

בָּרַק *to lighten, send forth lightning*. Ps. 144: 6.

בָּרַק m. 4. *lightning, a flash of lightning*; metaph. *the glittering of a sword; a sword*; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בְּרָקִים pl. m. *threshing wagons or sledges*.

בְּרָקָה and בְּרָקָה f. *the name of a precious stone, prob. an emerald*.

בָּרַר *to separate; to select, choose; to appoint; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to search out, examine, prove*; also in the deriv. *to be empty, vacant*.—Part. pass. בָּרוּר *as an adv. purely, sincerely*.—Niph. נָבַר *to purify one's self*.—Part. נָבָר *pure, in a moral sense*.—Pi. *to purify, refine, as metals*.—Hi. *to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow*.—Hithpa. *to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure*.—תְּהַבֵּר for תְּהַבֵּר, 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בְּשׂוֹר pr. name of a brook.

בְּשׂוֹרָה see בְּשָׂרָה.

בָּשָׂם m. 4. *a balsam plant*. Cant. 5: 1.

בָּשָׂם and בָּשָׂם m. 6. *sweet odor, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps a balsam plant*.

בְּשָׂמָה f. pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בִּשָּׂר in the deriv. *to be beautiful*.—Pi. *to bear joyful tidings*; more rarely, *to bear tidings generally*.—Hithpa. *to receive joyful tidings*.

בָּשָׂר m. 4. *flesh of men or animals; once perhaps the skin; the body; metaph. the fleshly appetites and passions; something human, frail, or mortal*; by a euphemism, *pudenda viri*.—כָּל-בָּשָׂר *all flesh, i. e. all creatures; also all men*.—עַצְמִי וּבָשָׂר, also simply בָּשָׂרִי, *my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative; also my fellow man*.

בִּשָּׂר m. Ch. *flesh*.

בִּשְׂרָה f. *joyful tidings; a reward for bearing tidings*.

בָּשַׁל *to boil, be a boiling; to become ripe, ripen*.—Pi. *to boil flesh*.—Pu. *to be boiled*.—Hi. *to ripen, as in Kal*.

בִּשְׁלָה m. fem. בִּשְׁלָה, adj. *boiled, sodden*.

בִּשְׁן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בִּשְׁנָה f. *shame*. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בָּשָׂם—Poel בּוֹשֵׁם *to tread down, trample upon*. Am. 5: 11.

בָּשָׂשׁ see בּוֹשֵׁשׁ.

בִּשְׁתָּ f. 13. *shame; an idol*. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּתָּה) f. suff. בָּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, const. בָּנוֹת, *a daughter; a granddaughter, female descendant; a maiden, young woman; a foster-daughter; a female disciple or pupil; a female worshipper; before names of cities, a female inhabitant; also in personifications, as בַּת צֹר the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state, בַּת הַצִּיּוֹן the virgin*

daughter of *Zidon*; also in particular phrases, as *בַּת בְּלִיעַל* a wicked or vile woman, *בַּת עֵינָן* daughter of the eye, i. e. apple of the eye, *בְּנוֹת עִיר* daughters of a city, i. e. small villages pertaining to it; applied to the young of animals; also perhaps to the branch of a tree. Denom. from *בָּן*.

*בַּת* c. 8. a bath, a measure for liquids.

*בַּת* Ch. id. Ezra 7: 22.

*בְּחָה* f. desolation. Is. 5: 6.

*בְּחָה* f. 1. id. Is. 7: 19.

*בְּחֻלָּה* f. 10. a maid, virgin; a new-married wife; also applied to cities

and countries, by a personification. *בְּחֻלִּים* pl. m. 1. the state or condition of a virgin, virginity; the sign or token of virginity; metaph. freedom from idolatry.

*בְּחֻמִּים* houses, see *בֵּית*.

*בָּתַק*—Pi. to slay. Ezek. 16: 40.

*בָּתַר* and *בִּתַר* to cut in pieces. Gen. 15: 10.

*בָּתַר* Ch. prep. after. Dan. 2: 39.

*בָּתַר* m. 6. a part, piece; cragginess, abruptness.

*בְּתָרוֹן* (a craggy valley) pr. name of a valley. 2 Sam. 2: 29.

ג

*Gimel*, Heb. גִּמְלָה, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals כ and ק; more rarely with the gutturals ע and ה.

*גָּאָה* m. adj. proud. Is. 16: 6. R. *גָּאָה*.

*גָּאָה*, fut. *יִגְאָה*, to be raised or lifted up; to increase, rise, as waters; to grow up, as a plant; metaph. to be exalted, majestic; also in the deriv. to be excellent, glorious; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.

*גָּאָה* m. 9. pl. *גָּאִים*, adj. high, lifted up; proud, arrogant, wicked.

*גָּאָה* f. pride, arrogancy. Prov. 8: 13.

*גָּאָה* f. 10. excellency, glory; greatness, majesty; pride, arrogance, violence. R. *גָּאָה*.

*גָּאוֹן* m. 3. excellency, glory; exaltation, greatness, majesty; pride, haughtiness, arrogance.—*הַיַּרְדֵּן גָּאוֹן* the glory of Jordan, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. *גָּאָה*.

*גָּאוֹה* f. 13. a rising up, as of smoke; excellency, glory; exaltation, majesty; pride, arrogance. R. *גָּאָה*.

*גָּאוֹן* m. 1. adj. proud. Ps. 123: 4 Keth. R. *גָּאָה*.

*גְּאוֹת* valleys, see *גֵּיא*.

*גָּאַל*, fut. *יִגְאַל*, to redeem an estate

which has been sold, by purchasing it back; to redeem a thing consecrated to God or due to the priests, by paying its value; to redeem one that had been sold as a slave, by paying a ransom; to deliver, set free, from captivity or any evil; to avenge bloodshed; to be near of kin; to marry the widow of a deceased brother, to exercise the privilege of the levirate law.—Ni. pass. to be redeemed; reflex. to redeem one's self.

*גָּאַל*—Pi. *גָּאַל* to defile, pollute.—Pu. to be polluted or ceremonially unclean; to be removed from the priesthood as unclean.—Ni. *נִגְאַל*

and *נִגְאַל* to be polluted.—Hi. to pollute, stain.—Hithpa. to defile or pollute one's self.

*גָּאַל* m. 6. pl. const. *גָּאַלִּי*, pollution, defilement. Neh. 13: 29.

*גְּאוֹה* f. 10. a repurchase, redemption; a right of repurchase or redemption; an estate to which a right of redemption is attached; a price of redemption, ransom; relationship, kindred.



גִּבְמ. 8. suff. גְּבִי, pl. גְּבוֹת and גְּבוֹת, the back of men or animals; the boss of a buckler; an argument, strong reason; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, felly; an eyebrow; the surface of an altar.

גִּבְמ. Ch. the back. Dan. 7: 6.

גִּבְמ. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גִּבְמ.

גִּבְמ. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גִּבְמ. Ch. emph. גְּבֵא, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גִּבְמ. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גִּבְהָ, fut. יִגְבֶּה, infin. גְּבָהָה, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. הִגְבִּיהָ to make high, exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as יִגְבִּיהוּ עָרָה they fly high.

גִּבְהָ m. 4. adj. proud, haughty.

גִּבְהָ and גְּבוּהָ m. 3. const. גְּבוּהָ, fem. גְּבוּהָה, adj. high; proud, haughty; as a subst. height.

גִּבְהָ m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גִּבְהוֹת m. 13. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גִּבְלָה and גְּבֵל m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גְּבוּלִים borders, territory, Lat. fines.—R. גְּבֵל.

גִּבְלָה and גְּבֵלָה f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גְּבֵל.

גִּבְרָה and גְּבֵר m. 1. adj. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief, leader, particularly of an army.—Hi. גְּבוּר חֵיל a mighty man of valor, brave warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active or enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גְּבֵר.

גִּבְרָה f. 10. strength, might, power; valor, courage, spirit; power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete, a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גְּבֵר.

גִּבְרָה f. Ch. emph. גְּבוּרָתָא, might.

גִּבְחָ m. adj. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גִּבְחָה f. 13. suff. גְּבִיחוֹ, a bald forehead; metaph. barrenness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גְּבוֹיִם 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. see גִּבְיָה.

גְּבוֹיִם (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גְּבוּיָה f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גְּבוּיָה m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גְּבוּרָה m. a ruler, lord. R. גְּבוּרָה.

גְּבוּרָה f. a mistress, queen. R. גְּבוּרָה.

גְּבוּשָׁה m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גְּבֵל, fut. יִגְבֵּל, to bound, limit; to set, fix, as boundaries; to border upon; also in the deriv. to twist, wreath.—Hi. to set bounds about.

גְּבֵל pr. name of a Phœnician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גְּבֵל Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גְּבֵל see גְּבוּל.

גְּבִילוֹת f. twisted or wreathed work.

גְּבִלִית m. a Gibleite.

גְּבִיָּן m. adj. humpbacked, hunchbacked. Lev. 21: 20.

גְּבִנִּים pl. m. knobs, protuberances, hills.

גְּבֵעָ (a height, hill,) pr. name of a city, also called Geba of Benjamin.

גְּבֵעָה f. 12. pl. גְּבֵעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of several cities.

גְּבֵעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גְּבֵעַל m. the calix or flower-bud of flax. Ex. 9: 31.

גְּבֵר and גְּבֵרָה, fut. יִגְבֵּר, to be strong, mighty; to increase; to conquer,

get the upper hand.—Pi. to make strong, strengthen.—Hi. to make strong, confirm; also intrans. to be strong.—Hithpa. to show one's self mighty; to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly.

גִּבֹּר m. 6. a man; a male; a husband; one possessed of manly courage; a soldier; every one.—*לְגִבּוֹרִים* man by man.

גִּבֹּר m. a man. Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבֹּר m. Ch. pl. גִּבְרִין, a man.

גִּבֹּר m. Ch. mighty. Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבְרִיאֵל m. (man of God) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְרָת f. 13. suff. גִּבְרָתִי, a mistress, queen.

גִּבְתּוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבּ m. 8. suff. גִּבִּי, pl. גִּבּוֹת, the flat roof of an oriental house; the top of an altar.

גִּד m. coriander, a highly aromatic plant; also the god of fortune, prob. the same with Baal or Belus. R. גִּדֵּד.

גִּד m. fortune, prosperity; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדֵּד.

גִּדְבָרִין pl. m. Ch. treasurers.

גִּדְדָּה pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדַּד to press; also in the deriv. to cut in; to ordain, decide.—Hithpo. הִתְגַּדֵּד to assemble; to cut one's self in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning.

גִּדַּד Ch. to cut or hew down.

גִּדָּה f. 11 pl. const. גִּדּוֹת, a bank.

גִּדּוּר m. pl. גִּדּוּרִים and גִּדְרוֹת, a troop, band, particularly a predatory or plundering party; an incision in the skin; a furrow. R. גִּדֵּד.

גָּדֵל and גָּדֹל m. 3. const. גָּדֹל, גדל, and גָּדֵל, adj. great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. As a subst.

greatness.—גִּדּוּלוֹת mighty deeds, marvellous works, especially of God.—R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדּוּלָה, גִּדּוּלָה and גִּדּוּלָה f. 10. greatness, majesty; as a concrete, a mighty deed. R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדְוָף m. 1. pl. גִּדְוָפִים and גִּדְוָפוֹת, a reproaching, reviling. R. גִּדָּה.

גִּדְוָפָה f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גִּדָּה.

גִּדִּי m. a Gadite.

גִּדִּי m. 6. a kid, Lat. haedus.

גִּדִּיָּה f. 10. a female kid, Lat. capella.

Cant. 1: 8.

גִּדְיָה f. 10. a bank, shore. 1 Chr. 12: 15 Keth.

גִּדְיָלִים pl. m. tufts, tassels; also festoons on the chapter of a pillar. R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדִּישׁ m. a pile of sheaves in the field, a stack or shock of corn; a grave, tomb.

גָּדֵל and גָּדֹל, fut. יִגְדֵּל, to be or become great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. to be exalted, praised; to be highly valued; also in the deriv. to twist.—Pi. גָּדַל and גָּדַל to make great, cause to grow; to bring up, educate; to nourish, support; to advance, promote; to exalt, praise.—Pu. to be educated.—Hi.

הִתְגַּדֵּל to make great; to lift up.—הִתְגַּדֵּל and הִתְגַּדֵּל to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches.—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as הִתְגַּדֵּל לַעֲשׂוֹת to do great things, also to act proudly or insolently.—Hithpa. to magnify one's self; to conduct proudly or insolently.

גָּדֵל m. 5. great. Ezek. 16: 26.

גָּדֵל m. 6. suff. גָּדְלוֹ, once גדלו, greatness; honor; majesty—גָּדֵל לְבָב־arrogance.

גָּדֵל see גדול.

גִּדְיָה see גִּדְיָה.

גִּדַּע to cut down, destroy; to cut off; to break in pieces.—Pi. to break in

*pieces.*—Pu. *to be cut down.*—Ni. *to be broken down or in pieces.*

גִּדְעוֹן m. pr. name of a judge in Israel.  
גִּדַּף—Pi. גִּדַּף *to blaspheme; to despise; also in the deriv. to reproach, revile.*

גִּדַּר *to build a wall; to wall or close up.*—Part. גִּדָּר *a mason.*

גִּדָּר c. 5. const. גִּדָּר, *a wall; a place walled in.*

גִּדְרָה f. 10. and 11. *a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.*

גִּדְרָה f. *a wall.* Ezek. 42: 12.

גִּה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גִּיה *this.*

גִּיה *to remove the bandage of a wound.* Hos. 5: 13.

גִּיה f. *a removing of a bandage, healing, health.* Prov. 17: 22.

גִּיה *to bend one's self down.*

גִּי m. 8. suff. גִּי, *the back.*—הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶחֱתֵירֵי גִּי *to cast behind one's self, despise.*

גִּי m. Ch. const. גִּי and with א prosthetic גוּא, suff. גִּוֵּה, גִּוֵּה, *the middle, midst.*

גִּי m. 1. suff. גִּי, *the back; the middle, midst.*

גוּא Ch. see גִּי.

גִּב *to plough,* 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also in the deriv. *to cut, divide; to dig.*

גִּב m. pl. גִּבִּי, *a locust.*

גִּג Gog, the prince of the country of Magog.

גִּדַּר *to press.*

גִּיה f. *the body.* Job 20: 25.

גִּיה f. *exaltation; pride, arrogance.* R. גִּוֵּה.

גִּיה f. Ch. *pride.* Dan. 4: 34.

גִּז *to pass over or away; also causat. to bring over.*

גִּזל m. 2. *a young bird; especially a young pigeon.*

גִּזון Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.

גִּית *to break forth, see גִּית.*

גִּיר m. suff. גִּיר, pl. גִּירִים and in Keth. גִּירִים, const. גִּירִי, *a people, nation; especially a foreign or gentile nation, a nation not Hebrew; a barbarous or hostile nation; a herd or swarm of animals.*

גִּירָה f. 10. *the body; a dead body, carcass, corpse.*

גִּיל *to rejoice, see גִּיל.*

גִּלָּה and גִּלָּה f. as a collective, *emigrants, captives; as an abstract noun, an emigration, removal, captivity.* R. גִּלָּה.

גִּלָּן pr. name of a city in Bashan or Batanea, now Jolân.

גִּרְמִיץ m. *a pit.* Ecc. 10: 8.

גִּרַּע, fut. יִגְרַע, *to breathe out one's life, expire, die.*

גִּרָה—Hi. *to shut, close,* Neh. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to be hollow.*

גִּרְפָה f. 10. *a body, corpse.* 1 Chron. 10: 12.

גִּרַּר *to sojourn, dwell for a time, live as not at home, sometimes construed with an accusative; to gather together, assemble; to be afraid; to reverence.*—Hiithpal. יִהְיֶה גִּירָה *to reside; to assemble.*

גִּרַּר m. pl. גִּרְרִים, *a young animal, whelp, cub.*

גִּרַּר m. *a young lion, see גִּר.*

גִּרְלָה m. 2. pl. גִּרְלָלוֹת, *a lot; that which falls to any one by lot, a portion; lot, destiny.*

גִּרְשָׁא *a clod.* Job 7: 5 Keri.

גִּז m. 8. suff. גִּזִּי, *the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece; the mowing of meadows.* R. גִּזָּז.

גִּזְבָּר m. *a treasurer.* Ezra 1: 8.

גִּזְבָּר m. Ch. pl. emph. גִּזְבָּרִיָּא, *id.* Ezra 7: 21.

גִּזָּה prob. *to recompense, favor,* Ps. 71: 6. also in the deriv. *to cut, hew.*

גִּזָּה f. 10. *the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece.* Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גִּזָּז.

גִּזָּז, fut. יִגְזֶז, infin. גִּזֵּז and גִּזֵּז, *to shear sheep; to shear or poll the hair of*



the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. *to mow grass*.—Ni. *to be cut off or destroyed, by enemies*.

גִּזְרָה f. *a hewing; hewn or square stones*. R. גִּזָּה.

גָּזַל fut. יִגְזֹל, *to tear away, take away by violence; to pull or strip off, flay; to take away, carry off; to rob, plunder; to oppress, take advantage of*.—Ni. *to be taken away*.

גָּזֹל m. 5. const. גִּזּוֹל, *robbery, plunder, spoil*.

גִּזְלוּהָ f. 10. *id.*

גָּזָם m. *a species of locust*.

גִּזְעָה m. 6. suff. גִּזְעָה, *a stem, stock, or stump of a tree*.

גָּזַר fut. A and O, *to cut asunder, divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail*.—Ni. *to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, perish; to be decreed*.

גִּזָּר Ch. in the deriv. *to decide, decree*.—Part. pl. גִּזְרִין *diviners, astrologers*.—Ithpe. *to be detached, separated*.

גִּזָּר pr. name of a Levitical city.

גִּזְרָה f. prob. adj. *naked, desolate*. Lev. 16: 22.

גִּזְרָה f. Ch. *a decree; a thing decreed or appointed*.

גִּזְרָה f. 10. *the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture, prob. a court in the northern part of the temple*.

גִּזְרִי m. *the name of a people between Shur and Egypt*. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גִּזְרִים pl. m. *divided parts, pieces, halves*.

גִּזְרָה m. 3. *the belly, under part of the body*.

גִּזְלָה f. pl. גִּזְלִים, const. גִּזְלִי, *a burning coal*.

גִּיא and גִּי, also גִּיא and גִּיא, e. const. גִּיא and גִּי, pl. גִּיאִים and גִּיאִים, suff. גִּיאִיתִי, *a valley, especially a valley without a brook*.

גִּיא בֶן־הַנּוֹם valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גִּי הַצְּבִיעִים (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גִּי מֶלֶח valley of Salt, in the neighborhood of the Dead sea.

גִּיד m. 1. *a nerve, tendon*.

גָּיַח and גָּיַח, fut. יִגְיַח, *to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth*.—Hi. intrans. *to arise, rush forth*.

גָּיַח or גָּיַח Ch.—Aph. *to break forth, spoken of the winds*. Dan. 7: 2.

גִּיחוֹן pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גִּיל and גִּיל *to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle*.—גִּילִי *to rejoice in Jehovah*.

גִּיל m. 1. *an age, generation; joy, exultation*.

גִּילָה f. 10. *exultation*.

גִּילִי m. *a Gil'omite*. 2 Sam. 15: 12.

גִּיר m. *lime*. Is. 27: 9.

גִּיר m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 5: 5.

גִּיר m. i. q. גִּיר *a stranger*. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גִּישׁ m. *a clod*. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גֵּל m. 8. pl. גֵּלִים, *a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring*. In pl. *ruins; waves of the sea*. R. גֵּלֵל.

גֵּל m. 8. *an oil cruise, oil vessel*. Zech. 4: 2. R. גֵּלֵל.

גֵּלֵא see גֵּלֵא.

גֵּלֵב m. 1. *a barber*. Ezek. 5: 1.

גֵּלֵב pr. name of a mountain.

גֵּלֵל m. 8. pl. גֵּלֵלִים, *a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble*. R. גֵּלֵל.

גֹּלֶל m. Ch. *a wheel*. Dan. 7: 9.

גֹּלֶל m. 2. *a wheel*; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גָּלָל.

גֹּלְלָה f. 13. *a human skull*, from its spherical form; also *a poll, person, individual*. R. גָּלָל.

גֹּלֶד m. 6. suff. גִּלְדִּי, *a hide, skin*. Job 16: 15.

גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, open*; metaph. *to reveal, make known*; also *to emigrate, go into captivity*; metaph. *to depart, disappear*; also in the deriv. *to make smooth*.—Ni. נִגְלָה, infin. absol. נִגְלֶה, *to be uncovered, made bare*; *to be removed, taken off*; *to reveal or show one's self, appear*; metaph. *to be revealed*; *to be manifest or known*; *to be carried away*.—Pi. יִגְלֶה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, make bare*; *to remove, take off*; metaph. *to discover, reveal*.—Pu. *to be uncovered*; *to be open, manifest*.—Hi. הִגְלָה and הִגְלֶה, fut. apoc. יִגְלֶה, *to carry into captivity*.—Ho. *to be carried into captivity*.—Hithpa. *to uncover one's self*; *to reveal one's self*.

גָּלָה and גָּלָא Ch. *to reveal*.—Aph. הִגְלִי *to carry into captivity*.

גָּלָה pr. name of a city of Judah.

גָּלָה f. *captivity*, see גֹּלְלָה.

גָּלָה f. 10. *a spring*; *an oil-cup or vessel*; also a term in architecture. R. גָּלָל.

גִּלְלִים pl. m. *a nickname or word of derision for idols*. R. גָּלָל.

גֹּלֶם m. 1. *a mantle, robe, covering*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גָּלָם.

גָּלוּה and גָּלָה f. const. גָּלוּה, *captivity, exile*; as a concrete, *captives, exiles*. R. גָּלָה.

גָּלוּה f. Ch. *captivity*.—בְּנֵי גָלוּהָ exiles.

גָּלָה—Pi. גִּלָּה *to shave*; also reflex. *to shave one's self*.—Pu. *to be*

*shaven*.—Hithpa. *to shave one's self*.

גִּלְדִּי m. 3. *a tablet of wood, metal, or stone, for writing on*, Is. 8: 1.—Pl. גִּלְדִּיִּם prob. *mirrors*, Is. 3: 23.—

R. גָּלָה.

גָּלִיל m. 3. adj. *turning, easily turned*: as a subst. *a ring*; also pr. name of a country, *Galilee*. R. גָּלָל.

גָּלִילָה f. 10. *a circuit, district, country*. R. גָּלָל.

גָּלִית m. *Goliath*, a Philistine giant.

גָּלָל, pl. גָּלְלוּ, but in sing. גָּלָל, infin. and imper. גָּל, also גָּל, *to roll*; metaph. *to roll away*; *to devolve, commit*; also in the deriv. *to be weighty, important*.—Ni. גָּלָל, fut. יִגָּל, *to be rolled together*, as a book; *to roll on*, as a stream.—Po. *to be rolled about*.—Hithpo. *to wallow, welter*; *to rush upon*.—Pilpel גָּלְלוּ *to roll down*.—Hithpalp. *to rush upon*.—Hi. הִגָּל *to roll*.

גָּלָל m. 3. *dung, ordure*; also *a matter, cause*, only with ב prefixed, as a prep. בְּגָלָל, with suff. בְּגָלְלִי, *on account of*.

גָּלָל m. Ch. *weight, heaviness*.

גָּלָל m. 6. pl. גָּלְלִים, const. גָּלְלִי, *dung*.

גָּלָל, fut. יִגָּלָם, *to wrap together, fold up*. 2 K. 2: 8.

גָּלָם m. 6. *an unformed mass or substance*. Ps. 139: 16.

גָּלְמוּד m. adj. *afflicted, unhappy*; *barren, unfruitful*.

גָּלַע—Hithpa. *to be angry, irritated*; *to grow warm*.

גָּלְעָל pr. name of a son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the above mentioned province.

גָּלַשׁ prob. *to sit, lie down*.

גָּם conj. *also*; *and*; *even*; *yea, surely*; *although*; *yet*; *sometimes*

pleonastic. When repeated, both —and; as—so.—כִּי גַם although.

גָּמָא—Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.

גָּמָא m. the Egyptian papyrus plant, so called from its imbibing water.

גָּמָד m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.

גִּמְדִּים pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes. Ezek. 27: 11.

גָּמָל m. 1. an action, deed, conduct, merit, desert, good or bad; a good action; a recompense.—הִשְׁרִיב לְגָמָלוֹ to render to any one his desert, recompense one's actions upon him.—R. גָּמַל.

גָּמָלָה f. 10. an action, good or bad; a recompense.

גָּמַל, fut. יִגְמַל, to show or bring upon any one, good or evil; especially to show good, treat kindly, favor; to recompense, requite, good or evil; also to wean a child from the breast of its mother; to ripen, bring to maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni. to be weaned.

גָּמָל c. 8. pl. גִּמְלִים, a camel, male or female.

גָּמַר, fut. יִגְמֹר, to finish, accomplish, execute; to come to an end, cease, fail.

גָּמַר Ch.—Part. pass. גָּמָרִי finished, perfect, in an art or science. Ezra 7: 12.

גָּמַר Cimbri, Cimmerians, a northern nation.

גֶּן c. 8. suff. גִּנִּי, a garden; a park. R. גֶּנֶן.

גָּבַב, fut. יִגְבֹּב, to steal; to take away; to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi. to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to be stolen; to be brought secretly.—Hithpa. to act by stealth.

גָּבַב m. 1. a thief.

גָּבָבָה f. 10. something stolen.

גֶּבֶה f. 10. a garden. R. גֶּבֶן.

גֶּבֶה f. 10. id. R. גֶּבֶן.

גִּבְזִים pl. m. const. גִּבְזִי, treasures; chests.

גִּבְזִין pl. m. Ch. treasures.

גִּבְזִיָּה m. 8. treasure-chambers in the temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.

גָּנַן to protect, defend.—Hi. fut. יִגָּן, id.

גָּנָה to low, bellow, as kine.

גָּעַל to reject, put away, abhor.—Ni. to be thrown away.—Hi. to cast or throw away.

גָּעַל m. abhorrence, loathing. Ezek. 16: 5.

גָּעַר to assail with harsh words, chide, rebuke; to restrain.

גָּעָרָה f. 11. a rebuke, reproof; a threatening, restraining.

גָּעַשׁ to be moved violently, shake, tremble.—Pu. גָּעַשׁ id.—Hithpa. to be moved, roll.—Hithpo. to stagger.

גַּעֲשׁ pr. name of a mountain, forming a part of mount Ephraim.

גֵּף m. 8. the back; the body.

גֵּף m. Ch. pl. גִּפִּין, a wing.

גֶּפֶן c. 6. suff. גִּפְנִי, a vine; especially a grape vine.

גִּפְרִי m. a fir or pine tree. Gen. 6: 14.

גִּפְרִית f. brimstone.

גָּר m. 1. and גָּרָה f. 10. an inmate, lodger, sojourner. R. גָּר.

גָּר m. perhaps the foot of a mountain. Job 28: 4. R. גָּרָה:

גָּר m. 1. a stranger, alien; metaph. a pilgrim, sojourner, in this world. R. גָּר.

גָּה m. 1. pl. גִּוְהִים and גִּוְהֹת, a whelp, cub.

גָּרָב m. the scurvy, perhaps of a malignant kind.

גָּרָגַר m. 7. a berry, c. g. of the olive. Is. 17: 6. R. גָּרָר.

גִּרְגְּרוֹת pl. f. the neck. R. גָּרָר.

גִּרְגְּשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish people.

גָּרַד—Hithpa. to scrape one's self. Job 2: 8.

גָּרָה—Pi. גָּרָה to excite or stir up strife.—Hithpa. to be excited, angry; to contend, engage in war.



גֶּרָה f. 10. *the cud, food which the animal brings up and chews again, as גֶּרָה to ruminate or chew the cud; a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.* R. גֶּרָר.

גֶּרֶן m. 3. const. גֶּרוֹן, *the throat, swallow; the neck.*

גֶּהוּת f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17. R. גוה.

גָּרַז—Ni. *to be cut off, taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֶּרֶזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֶּרִיזִים Gerizim, *a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.*

גֶּרֶזֶן m. *an ax, hatchet.*

גָּרַל or גָּרָל Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. *a corrupt reading.*

גָּרַל m. *a lot, see גָּרַל.*

גָּרַם *to reserve.*—Pi. גָּרַם *to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.*

גָּרַם m. 6. *a bone; the body; substance, self.*

גָּרַם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֶּרֶן m. 6. pl. גֶּרְנוֹת, const. גֶּרְנוֹת, *an open level place, area; a threshing floor, circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; grain of the threshing floor.*

גָּרַם *to be bruised, crushed, or broken in pieces.*—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גָּרַע *to take off the beard, shave; to take or draw off or away, withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up, draw in, imbibe.*—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גָּרַע *to carry or wash away.* Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to seize; to shovel away.*

גָּרַר, fut. יָגֵר, יָגֹר and יָגֵר, *to draw, especially to carry off, sweep away; to bring up again the food, ru-*

*minate; also in the deriv. to draw with the saw, saw, saw in pieces; to gargle; to roll.*—Ni. *to bring up again the food, ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hiipo. *to drive.*

גֶּרָר pr. name of a Philistine city.

גָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. גֶּרָשִׁי, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גָּרַשׁ *to drive out; to drive or carry along with itself, wash away; to repudiate or divorce a wife; to empty, strip, pillage; also in the deriv. to put forth fruit; to drive to pasture.*—Pi. גָּרַשׁ *to drive away or out.*—Pu. גָּרַשׁ *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גָּרַשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 33: 14.

גֶּרָשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גֶּרְשֵׁם m. pr. name of a son of Moses.

גֶּרְשָׁר (a bridge) pr. name of a country in Syria.

גֶּרְשָׁרִי pr. name of a people at the root of Hermon; also of a people near the Philistines.

גָּשָׁם—Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גָּשָׁם m. 6. pl. גֶּשְׁמִים, const. גֶּשְׁמִי, *a heavy rain or shower, differing from מָטָר a light rain.*

גָּשָׁם m. 6. suff. גֶּשְׁמִי, id. Ezek. 22: 24.

גָּשָׁם m. Ch. suff. גֶּשְׁמִי, the body.

גֶּשֶׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גָּשָׁשׁ—Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גָּת f. 8. pl. גֶּהוּת, *a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

גָּת הַזְּבֻלֹן (dug wine press) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (*pomegranate press*) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי m. a *Gittite, inhabitant of Gath*.

גַּתִּיהָ f. prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גַּתִּים (*two winepresses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתְּהָ a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

## ד

*Daleth*, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ז, and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. pron. denom. fem. *this*.—דָּא לְדָא *one against another*.

דָּאבָּ to faint, languish.

דָּאבָּהּ f. *consternation, terror*. Job 41: 14.

דָּאבּוֹן m. 3. const. דָּאבּוֹן, *a languishing, faintness*, joined with נָפֶשׁ. Deut. 28: 65.

דָּאג m. *a fish*, taken collectively *fish*. Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאגָּ to be afflicted, troubled; to fear.

דָּאגָּ m. (*afflicted*) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאגָּהּ f. *affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety*.

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יִדָּא, *to fly*, spoken of the swift eagle, or metaph. of the deity.

דָּאָה f. the name of a *swift bird* of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאָר see דּוֹר.

דָּב and דּוֹב m. 8. an epicene noun, *a bear*.—דָּבִים pl. f. *she-bears*.—R. דָּבב.

דָּב m. Ch. *id*. Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. *rest, death*. Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבָב to flow softly, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. *to walk softly, creep; to slander*.

דָּבָהּ m. 10. *slander, ill report*.—הוֹצִיא דָּבָהּ *to spread an ill report*.—R. דָּבב.

דְּבוּרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבוּרִים, *a bee*; also pr. name of a celebrated prophetess in Israel. R. דָּבָר.

דְּבַח Ch. *to sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבַח m. Ch. pl. דְּבַחִין, *a sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבִיוִּנִים pl. m. *doves' dung*. 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. *the western part of the temple*, called *the holy of holies*, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דָּבָר.

דְּבִלָּהּ f. const. דְּבִלָּת, pl. דְּבִלִּים, *a round cake of dried figs pressed together*.

דְּבִלָּהּ Ezek. 6: 14. prob. a corrupt reading for רִבְלָה *Riblah*, a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דְּבִלָּתִים and דְּבִלָּתִים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דָּבַק and דָּבֵק, fut. יִדָּבֵק, infin. דְּבַקָּה, *to cleave, stick, adhere; to keep fast by any one; to love or be attached to any one; to overtake*.—Pu. *to cleave together*.—Hi. *to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake*; also causat. *to cause to overtake*.—Ho. *to cleave, adhere*.

דָּבַק Ch. *to cleave*. Dan. 2: 43.

דָּבַק m. 5. part. *cleaving, adhering*.

דָּבֵק m. 6. *a soldering or welding of metals*.—Pl. דְּבָקִים prob. *joints of a coat of mail*.

דָּבַר *to speak*; also in the deriv. *to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait*,

destroy.—Pi. דָּבַר and דִּבֵּר, fut. יִדְּבַר, (1.) to speak, Lat. loqui, different from אָמַר to say, Lat. dicere, which is followed by the words spoken.—פָּ to speak kindly or encouragingly to any one.—דָּבַר לְבֹ to speak to one's heart or one's self, to meditate.—דָּבַר טוֹב to speak or promise good concerning any one, spoken of God.—פָּ to speak or determine evil concerning any one.—פָּ to speak kindly with any one.—דָּבַר טוֹבוֹת אֶת פָּ to speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity.—דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט אֶת פָּ to pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one.—דָּבַר שִׁיר to utter a song. (2.) to promise. (3.) to destroy.—Pu. to be spoken.—Ni. to speak together or among themselves.—Hi. to reduce to order, subject, subdue.—Hithpa. to speak.

דָּבַר m. 4. (1.) a word, speech; spec. a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice.—(2.) a subject of discourse, affair, matter.—דְּבַרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the affairs of Solomon.—דְּבַרֵי הַיָּמִים affairs of the days, journals.—הַדְּבַר הַזֶּה this matter, this.—כַּדְּבַר הַזֶּה as this, thus.—אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה upon or after this.—דָּבַר יוֹם a daily rate or task. (3.) something.—אֵין דָּבַר nothing.—כָּל-דָּבַר every thing. (4.) a state, condition, manner. (5.) a cause, reason.—עַל דָּבַר on account of, by reason of.—עַל דְּבָרֵי id.—לְדָבַר because. (6.) a suit at law, Lat. causa.—בְּעַל דְּבָרִים one that has a lawsuit. (7.) sometimes pleonastic.

דָּבַר m. 6. pl. דְּבָרִים, destruction, death, pestilence.

דָּבַר m. 6. a fold, pasture.

דָּבָרוֹ pl. f. floats, rafts. 1 K. 5: 23.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a state, condition, manner; a cause, reason; a suit at law, matter in controversy.

דְּבָרָה f. Ch. a cause, reason, as עַל דְּבָרָהּ so that, to the end that.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a word, command. Deut. 33: 3.

דְּבִשׁ m. 6. suff. דְּבִשִּׁי, honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup.

דְּבִשָּׁה f. 13. prob. a bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel, Is. 30: 6. also pr. name of a place, Josh. 19: 11.

דָּג m. 2. pl. דָּגִים, const. דָּגִי, a fish. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה to increase, multiply. Gen. 48: 16.

דָּגָה f. 11. a fish; sometimes as a collective noun, fishes. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגוֹן m. (a great fish) Dagon, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod.

דָּגַל to shine, Cant. 5: 11, part. pass. with active signification; also to praise, celebrate, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. to be provided with flags or banners, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דָּגָל m. 6. suff. דָּגָלוֹ, pl. דְּגָלִים, const. דְּגָלִי, a standard, flag, banner.

דָּגָן m. 4. corn, grain. R. prob. דָּגָה.

דָּגַר to gather, heap up, applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them.

דָּד m. 8. dual דָּדִים, the breast.

דָּדָה—Hithpa. הִדְּדָה to move slowly or solemnly, particularly in a festival procession.

דָּדָן, pl. דְּדָנִים, the name of a people and country in Arabia.

דְּדָנִים pl. m. the name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews. Gen. 10: 4.

דָּהָב m. Ch. emph. דְּהָבָה, gold.



דְּדִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people.

Ezra 4: 9 Keri.

דָּהַם—Ni. part. taken by surprise, perplexed, astonished. Jer. 14: 9.

דָּהַר to pursue, chase, move quickly, spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.

דָּהֲרָה f. 10. pursuit, rapid movement, haste. Judg. 5: 22.

דֹּב i. q. דָּב a bear, q. v.

דָּבַח—Hi. to cause to faint or languish. Lev. 26: 16.

דָּוַג and דָּיַג to fish. Jer. 16: 16. Denom. from דָּג.

דָּוַג m. 1. a fisher.

דָּוָה f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.

דָּוִד m. 1. suff. also defectively דָּוִד, דָּוִדָּה, one beloved, a lover; a friend; a father's brother, uncle by the father's side.—Pl. דָּוִידִם love, caresses.

דָּוִד m. 6. pl. דָּוִידִים, a pot, kettle. Also m. 1. pl. דָּוִידִים, a basket.

דָּוִד and דָּוִיד m. (prob. beloved) David, son of Jesse and king of Israel; also a name given to the expected Messiah.

דָּוִדִּים pl. m. baskets; also the name of a plant having a pleasant smell, and supposed to render barren women fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*Atropa Mandragora*, Linn.)

דָּוִדָּה f. 10. a father's brother's wife, father's sister.

דָּוָה to be infirm, unwell, sick, particularly as females during their monthly courses, Lev. 12: 2; also in the deriv. to be sad.

דָּוָה m. fem. דָּוָהָה, adj. sick, as females with their monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken of the heart; unhappy: as a subst. a soiled garment.

דָּוָה—Hi. דָּוָהָה to drive away, cast out; to wash, purify, a burnt offering; to wash away bloodguiltiness.

דָּוָה m. const. דָּוָהָה, sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity, loathsomeness, Job 6: 7. R. דָּוָהָה.

דָּוָה m. very sick, faint, spoken of the heart. R. דָּוָהָה.

דָּוִיד m. see דָּוִיד.

דָּוִיד i. q. דָּבַח to pound or bruise in pieces. Num. 11: 8.

דָּוִידָּה f. the name of an unclean bird, perhaps the hoopoe.

דָּוִידָּה f. the land of silence, region of the dead; also pr. name of an Ishmaelitic tribe in Arabia.

דָּוִידָּה f. silence; silent submission; quietness, peace.

דָּוִידָּה adv. in silence; submissively, with confidence in God: as a subst. silence, dumbness.

דָּוִידָּה i. q. דָּמָשְׁקִי Damascus. 2 K. 16: 10.

דָּוִיד or דָּוִיד prob. i. q. דָּוִיד to judge, rule, direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 לא־יִדְּוֶנָּה לֹא־יִדְּוֶנָּה my spirit shall not always rule or act in man.

דָּוִיד m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.

דָּוִיד and דָּוִיד m. דָּוִיד.

דָּוִיד to dance, leap, prance. Job 41: 14.

דָּוִיד Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2: 35.

דָּוִיד to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the deriv. to move in a circle.

דָּוִיד Ch. to dwell.

דָּוִיד and דָּוִיד m. 1. an age, generation; a race or class of men; a dwelling. —Pl. דָּוִידִים and דָּוִידִים ages, generations; future generations, posterity.

דָּוִיד or דָּוִיד, also, דָּוִידָּה and דָּוִידָּה pr. name of a city, not far from mount Carmel.

דָּוִיד m. a circle; a ball; a round pile of wood or bones for a fire.

דָּוִידָּה Ch. pr. name of a plain in Babylonia. Dan. 3: 1.

דָּוִיד and דָּוִיד to tread down or under foot; to tread out or thresh corn; to punish by means of a threshing wagon armed with iron teeth; also in the deriv. to leap, spring.—Ni. to be trodden down.—Ho. to be threshed.

דָּוִיד Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.

**דָּחָה** to push down, overturn, overthrow.—Ni. to be overthrown; to be cast out or driven away, as **בְּדָחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to be thrust down.

**דַּחְוָה** f. Ch. pl. **דַּחְוָן**, a concubine. Dan. 6: 19.

**דָּחָה**—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23: 12.

**דָּחִי** m. in pause **דָּחִי**, a falling, stumbling. R. **דָּחָה**.

**דָּחַל** Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. **דָּחִיל** terrible.—Pa. **דָּחַל** to terrify.

**דָּחַן** m. a species of millet, (*Holcus Dochna*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

**דָּחַק**—Part. **דָּחֻקָּה** hastened, concitatus.—Ni. **דָּחַק** to urge one's self on, make haste.

**דָּחַק** to push, press, oppress.—Part. **דָּחֻק** an oppressor.

**דִּי** m. 8. const. **דִּי**, suff. **דִּי**, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state, it is sometimes suffixed to the prepositions **בְּ**, **כִּי**, **מִן**, as **בְּדִי** for; whenever; **כִּי־דִי** as; according to; **מִן־דִּי** as often as, whenever; from.

**דִּי** Ch. i. q. Heb. **אֲשֶׁר** pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers; also a sign of the genitive case; a mere sign of relation: as a conj. that, to the end that, Lat. *ut*; that, Lat. *quod*; for, since; also redundant, like **כִּי** or **וְדִי**, in the beginning of a speech.—**כִּי־דִי** i. q. **כִּי־דִי** when.—**מִן־דִּי** from the time that, *ex quo*.—**בְּלִי־דִי** because that.

**דִּי־זָהָב** (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert, not far from mount Sinai, now called *Deheb*. Deut. 1: 1.

**דִּיבּוֹן** pr. name of a city in the country of Moab, now called *Dibān*; also of another in the tribe of Judah.

**דִּיג** to fish, see **דָּג**.

**דִּיגָּ** m. 1. a fisher.

**דִּיָּה** f. 10. the name of a bird of prey.

**דִּיָּה** m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

**דִּימּוֹן** Is. 15: 9. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** in Moab.

**דִּימוֹנָה** Josh. 15: 22. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

**דִּין**, pret. **דָּן**, fut. **דִּיֵּן**, to judge; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate; to give one his right, do him justice, as a judge; to pass sentence against any one, to punish; to contend together; to rule, govern.—Ni. **דָּרִין** recip. to contend together.

**דִּין** and **דָּרִין** Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

**דִּין** m. 1. a judging, judgment; justice, equity; a cause, right, matter in controversy; contention, quarrel.

**דִּין** m. Ch. righteousness, justice; punishment; as a concrete, judges.

**דָּן** m. 2. a judge; a defender, advocate.

**דָּן** m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

**דִּיבְנָא** pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

**דִּיפָּה** 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly **רִיפָּה**, as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

**דִּינָה** m. prob. a line of circumvallation, wall thrown up about a place besieged.

**דִּישׁ** i. q. **דָּוֶשׁ** to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

**דִּישׁ** m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

**דִּישׁוֹן** m. a species of gazel or antelope; pr. name of a son of Seir, and of a district in Idumea named from him; also of a grandson of Seir.

**דָּן** m. 8. pl. **דָּכִים**, adj. oppressed, dejected, cast down.

**דָּה** m. and **דָּה** f. Ch. pron. demon. *this*.

**דָּכָא**—Pi. **דָּכָא** to bruise, break in pieces; to tread down, trample under foot; to oppress.—Ni. part. *depressed, humble, contrite*.—Pu. to be broken in pieces; to be bruised, smitten; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. **הִדְכָּא** to be trodden down.

דָּכָא m. 2. adj. *broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.*

דָּכָה to be bruised, crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.—Pi. to bruise, break.

דָּכָה f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

דָּכָי m. 6. a striking together, raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. דָּכָה.

דָּכָן Ch. pron. demon. i. q. דָּךְ this.

דָּכָר m. Ch. pl. דְּכָרִין, a ram.

דָּכָרָן m. Ch. emph. דְּכָרוֹנָה, a record. Ezra 6: 2.

דָּכָרָן m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

דָּל m. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Ps. 141: 3.

דָּל m. 8. pl. דְּלִיִּם adj. weak, powerless; lean, meager; low, poor. R. דָּלָל.

דָּלַק to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

דָּלָה to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּלָה f. 11. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּלָה f. 10. fine threads, particularly t' e thrums which unite the web to the beam; a head of hair; lowness, poverty; as a concrete, low or poor people. R. דָּלָל.

דָּלָה to disturb water with the feet.

דָּלִי m. a bag to draw water with, water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִי m. 6 dual suff. דְּלִיָּךְ, id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִילָה f. (weak, languishing,) pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּלִיָּה f. 13. pl. דְּלִיּוֹת, a bough, branch. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלַל, pret. דָּלַח, and דְּלָלָה, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, afflicted, distressed; to long, languish; to hang down, descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּלַח, fut. יִדְלַח, to drip, have drops falling from it, spoken of a house;

to flow in tears, weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּלַק m. a dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּלַק, fut. יִדְלַק, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, inflame.

דָּלַק Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּלָקָה f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּלָה f. suff. דְּלָהוּ, a door, gate; a lid of a chest.—Dual דְּלָתַיִם, const.

דְּלָתַי, double doors, folding doors, Lat. fores; also doors generally.—Pl. דְּלָחוֹת c. const. דְּלָחוֹת, doors,

gates; leaves or folds of a door; leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּם m. 2. const. דָּם, suff. דָּמּוֹ, דָּמָם, (1.) blood.—דָּם נָקִי innocent blood;

also an innocent person.—דָּם עֵנָבִים blood of grapes, poetically for wine.

(2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּם or דָּמָה m. similarity, likeness.

Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה to be like, resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּמָה to liken, compare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּמָה to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. דָּמָה to destroy.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like.

דָּמָה f. destruction, something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה f. 13. a likeness, image; a model, pattern, copy; a form: as an adv. as, like as. R. דָּמָה to be like.

דָּמָה m. rest, quiet. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דָּמָה m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּמָה to rest.



דְּמִיוֹן m. 1. *likeness, resemblance*. Ps.

17: 12. R. דָּמָה *to be like*.

דָּמָם, pret. דָּמָה, imper. and infin. דָּם, fut. יִדָּם, pl. יִדְּמֻ, *to be silent, hold one's peace; to be dumb, from terror or amazement; to rest, be quiet, keep still; to stand still*.—דָּמָה לַיהוָה *to trust quietly in Jehovah*.—Po. דָּוָם *to quiet, compose*.—Hi.

הָרָם *to destroy*.—Ni. נָרַם, pl. נִרְמֻ, fut. יִרְמֻ, also תִּדְּמֻ, *to be destroyed, perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries*.

דְּמָמָה f. *a silent or gentle breeze*.

דָּמָן m. *dung*.

דָּמַע *to weep, shed tears*. Jer. 13: 17.

דָּמַע m. 6. *juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil*. Ex. 22: 28.

דָּמְעָה f. 12. *a tear; as a collective noun, tears*.

דַּמְשֶׁק Damascus, the principal city of Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, Damascene.

דָּמָשֶׁק a kind of cloth, silk tapestry, damask. Am. 3: 12.

דָּן (a judge) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דָּן c. Ch. pron. demon. emph. דָּנָה, *this, על דָּנָה as this, thus, such*.—על דָּנָה *on this account*.

דִּנְהָה pr. name of an Idumean city.

דָּנִיָּאל m. (a divine judge) pr. name of a Hebrew prophet.

דֵּעַ m. 7. *an opinion*.—Pl. דְּעִים *knowledge*.—R. יָדַע.

דָּעָה f. 11. *knowledge*. R. יָדַע.

דָּעָה Prov. 24: 14, imper. from יָדַע, *with paragogic ה*.

דָּעָה *to be extinguished, go out*.—Ni. *to be dried up*.—Pu. *to be put out, extinguished*.

דָּעָה f. 13. *a knowing, acknowledgment; understanding, intelligence, wisdom*.—דַּעַת בְּלִי *without know-*

*ledge, foolishly; without knowing it, unawares*.—R. יָדַע.

דָּפִי m. in pause דָּפִי, prob. *destruction*. Ps. 50: 20.

דָּפַק *to drive or urge on violently; to knock at a door*.—Hithpa. *to knock at a door*.

דָּפְקָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דָּק m. fem. דָּקָה, adj. *small, fine, spoken of dust; something small or like dust; also fine, thin, lean; consumptive, or having a withered limb; light, gentle*. R. דָּקָה.

דָּק m. *something thin, a thin garment*. Is. 40: 22. R. דָּקָה.

דָּקְלָה pr. name of a country in Joktanitic Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דָּקַק, pret. דָּק, fut. יִדָּק, *to be broken in pieces, to be beat small or fine; also trans. to bruise in pieces, beat small*.—Hi. הִדָּק *to stamp or beat small*.—Infin. הִדָּק as an adv. *fine, small*.—Ho. *to be bruised*.

דָּקַק Ch.---Aph. הִדָּק *to break in pieces*.

דָּקַר *to thrust through, pierce, stab, as with a sword or spear*.—Ni. *to be thrust through*.—Pu. *id*.

דָּר m. prob. *pearl stone*. Est. 1: 6.

דָּר m. Ch. i. q. דֹּרָה *an age, generation*.

דָּר see דֹּרָה.

דָּרְאוֹן m. 3. *contempt*. Dan. 12: 2.

דָּרְאוֹן m. *an object of abhorrence or contempt*. Is. 66: 24.

דָּרְבֹנָה f. 10. *a goad, sting*. Ecc. 12: 11.

דָּרְבָן m. *an ox goad*. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דָּרְדַּע m. pr. name of a wise man. 1 K. 5: 11.

דָּרְדָר m. *a rank weed, thorn, thistle*.

דָּרוֹם m. *the south, south country; the south wind*.

דָּרוֹר m. *a flowing out spontaneously; freedom, deliverance; also the name of a bird, prob. the swallow*.

**דָּרְיוֹשׁ** m. *Darius*, the common name of several Persian and Median kings; as (1.) *Darius the Mede*, or *Cyaxares II.* (2.) *Darius, the son of Hystaspes.* (3.) *Darius Nothus.*

**דָּרִיז** prob. a corrupt reading for **דָּרוֹשׁ** to search. *Ezra 10: 16.*

**דָּרַךְ**, fut. **יִדְרֹךְ**, to tread, tread on; metaph. to tread down or destroy enemies.—With **בֵּן**, to step forth, arise.—**דָּרַךְ יָקֵב** to tread the wine-press.—**דָּרַךְ זֵית** to tread olives.—**דָּרַךְ קֶשֶׁת** to bend or stretch the bow.—**דָּרַךְ הַצִּיּוֹם** to stretch the arrows.—**Hi.** to cause to tread or walk, to lead; intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch; also to overtake.

**דָּרַךְ** c. 6. dual **דָּרְכִיּוֹם**, pl. **דָּרְכִיּוֹם**, const. **דָּרְכִי**, a way, path; a journey; a walk, course of life, conduct; a religious walk, worship; a way, manner, method; a work: as an adv. in the way to, towards.

**דָּרְכִּמּוֹן** m. i. q. **אֲדָרְכּוֹן** the Persian *daric*.

**דָּרְמֶשֶׁק** i. q. **דָּמֶשֶׁק** *Damascus*.

**דָּרַע** c. Ch. the arm. *Dan. 2: 32.*

**דָּרַשׁ**, fut. **יִדְרֹשׁ**, (1.) to seek, look for, search for.—**דָּרַשׁ שְׁלוֹמֹת וְטוֹבוֹתָא** to seek the peace and prosperity of any one.—**דָּרַשׁ רָעָתָא** to seek the hurt of any one.—**דָּרַשׁ אֱלֹהִים** to seek God, i. e. to supplicate or worship him. (2.) to seek unto, visit, or frequent a place, especially for religious worship. (3.) to require, demand.—**דָּרַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד** to require

blood of any one, i. e. to punish him for bloodshed. (4.) to ask about, inquire into, examine. (5.) to inquire of or consult Jehovah, an idol, a magician, as an oracle. (6.) to regard, care for. (7.) to observe.—**Ni.** to be sought for; to let one's self be supplicated, to hear, answer.

**דָּשָׂא** to wax green, flourish.—**Hi.** to cause to flourish, to bring forth.

**דָּשָׂא** m. the tender grass, young herb, different from **עֵשֶׂב** a plant bearing seed.

**דָּשֵׁן** to wax fat.—**Pi.** to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from **דָּשֵׁן**, to purify from ashes.—**Pu.** metaph. to be abundantly satisfied.—**Hothpa.** to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.

**דָּשֵׁן** m. 5. adj. fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees, rich, opulent, spoken of men.

**דָּשֵׁן** m. 6. suff. **דָּשְׁנִי**, fatness; rich food, delicacies; fruitfulness, blessings; ashes.

**דָּת** f. pl. **דָּתִים**, a rule, law; an edict.

**דָּת** f. Ch. a law; a religious rite; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.

**דָּתָא** m. Ch. emph. **דָּתָאָה**, i. q. Heb. **דָּשָׂא** a young tender herb.

**דָּתָבֵר** m. Ch. one skilled in the law, a judge.

**דָּתִין** (two wells) also **דָּתָן** pr. name of a place.

**דָּתָן** m. pr. name of a man.

*He*, Heb. **הָא**, is sometimes interchanged with **א** and **ה**, and as a middle radical with **ו** quiescent.

**הַ** a prefix, contracted for **הֵל**, used as a definite article, *the*; as a de-

mon. pron. *this*; sometimes as an indef. article, *a*; before the vocative; also as a relative, *who, which*.

**הַ** a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, *Lat. an?*

*num?* also in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; also as Lat. *nonne*?

הַח Ch. *lo, behold*. Dan. 3: 25.

הַח *lo, behold*.

הַח Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 43.

הַח interj. of joy and scorn, *aha!*

הַב imper. of יָהַב q. v.

הַבְּחִים pl. m. *presents, offerings*.

Hos. 8: 13. R. יָהַב.

הַבֵּל fut. יִהְיֶהֱבֵל, *to become vain, cherish idle thoughts*.—Hi. *to cause to be vain, seduce to idolatry*.—Denom. from הֵבֵל.

הַבֵּל m. 6. suff. הַבְּלִי, pl. הַבְּלִים, const. הַבְּלִי, *a breath, vapor*; metaphor. *something vain, foolish, or of no value*; especially *idols, idolatry*; as an adv. *in vain, to no purpose*; also pr. name of Adam's second son.

הַבֵּל m. *vanity*.

הַבְּנִים pl. m. *ebony*. Ezek. 27: 15.

הַבְּרִי—Part. plur. הַבְּרִים prob. *astrologers*. Is. 47: 13.

הַהָה fut. יִהְיֶהָה, *to growl*, spoken of lions; *to mourn, coo*, spoken of doves; *to sigh, lament*; *to speak, utter*; *to praise, celebrate*; *to meditate*, particularly in a religious manner; *to remember*; *to imagine, invent, devise*.—Po. infin. הַהָה *to speak, utter*.—Hi. part. plur. מְהַהָה, *to mutter, or to coo, sigh*.

הַהָה *to separate*; also perhaps *to take away*.

הַהָה m. *a murmuring of thunder*; *a sighing, mourning*; *a thought*.

הַהָה f. 13. *a thought, meditation*. Ps. 49: 4. R. הַהָה *to meditate*.

הַהָה m. 3. *a mourning, sighing*.

הַהָהָה m. 3. *a playing on the harp*; *a meditation*; *an intention, purpose*. R. הַהָהָה.

הַהָהָה m. 3. adj. *convenient, fit, suitable*. Ezek. 42: 12.

הַהָהָה *Hagar*, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הַהָהָה m. pl. הַהָהָה and הַהָהָהָה, the name of an Arabian tribe in the east of Gilead.

הַהָהָה i. q. הַהָהָה *a rejoicing, shout of joy*. Ezek. 7: 7.

הַהָהָהָה pl. m. Ch. *state counselors, ministers, viziers*.

הַהָהָה m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הַהָהָהָה m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הַהָהָהָהָה pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הַהָהָה *to stretch out*. Is. 11: 8.

הַהָהָה (for הַהָהָה) *India*.

הַהָהָהָה the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הַהָהָהָה *to overthrow, tread to the ground*. Job 40: 12.

הַהָהָה m. Ch. *a piece*, as עֵבֶר הַהָהָהָה *to hew in pieces*.

הַהָהָה m. *a footstool*.

הַהָהָה m. 8. pl. הַהָהָהָה, *a myrtle*.

הַהָהָהָה f. (myrtle) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הַהָהָה fut. יִהְיֶהָהָה, *to thrust, strike*; *to thrust down, overthrow*; *to thrust away, keep back, withhold*; *to drive out*.

הַהָהָה fut. יִהְיֶהָהָהָה *to be wide, broad, high*; *to adorn, decorate*; *to honor, respect, reverence*; *to have respect of persons, be partial in judging*.—Ni. *to be honored*.—Hi. *to make one's self broad, make a display*.

הַהָהָה Ch.—Pa. הַהָהָהָה *to honor, respect*.

הַהָהָה m. 4. *an ornament*; *beauty*; *splendor, majesty*; *honor, glory*.

הַהָהָה m. *honor, glory*. Dan. 11: 20.

הַהָהָהָה f. 11. const. הַהָהָהָהָה, *an ornament*; *honor, glory*.



הוה interj. of lament. i. q. **והוה** *wo!*  
*alas!* Ezek. 30: 2.

הו i. q. **הוה** interj. *alas!* Am. 5: 16.

הוא pron. of the third person sing.  
masc. *he*; as a neuter *it*; also *self*,  
*same*, *selfsame*; as a pron. demon.  
*this*; *that*. It often includes the  
substantive verb *to be*; and some-  
times simply expresses this verb.

הוא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 21.

הוא Job 37: 6, see **היה**.

הוא Ch. see **היה**.

הוד m. 1. *ornament, decoration*;  
*splendor, glory, majesty*; *bloom of*  
*youth, blooming countenance, come-*  
*liness.*

היה and **הוא**, i. q. **היה** *to be*; also  
in the deriv. *to fall*; *to desire*.

היה and **הוא** Ch. i. q. Heb. **היה** *to be*.  
—Fut. **יהיה**, with the prefix **ל** sig-  
nifying *that*, sometimes omits its  
preformative, as **לִיהוּן** *that they may*  
*or might be*.

היה f. 10. *a fall, ruin, destruction*;  
*wickedness*; *lust, desire*.

היה f. i. q. **היה** *destruction, calamity*.

הוה interj. of threatening, grief, and  
exhortation, *wo!* *alas!* *come on!*

הוה Ch. fut. **יהוה**, infin. **מְהוה**, *to go*.

הוללה f. 10. *foolishness, madness*.  
R. **הלל**.

הוללות f. 13. *id.* Ecc. 10: 13. R. **הלל**.

הולם (Milél) participle with accent  
drawn back, from **הלם** q. v.

הום *to confound, throw into conster-*  
*nation*.—Ni. fut. **יהום**, *to be thrown*  
*into commotion*.

הון in the deriv. *to live at ease or lux-*  
*uriously*.—Hi. *to regard as a light*  
*thing, lightly esteem*.

הון m. 1. *riches, wealth, substance*;  
as an adv. *enough, sufficient*.

הור and **הר** m. i. q. **הר** *a mountain*,  
Gen. 49: 26, according to the more  
probable punctuation; also pr. name  
of a mountain on the borders of  
Edom, now called *Jebel Nebi Ha-*

*run and Sidna Harun*; and of a  
northeastern branch of Lebanon.

הושע m. (*deliverance*) the earlier  
name of Joshua; also the name of  
a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הות or **התה**—Pilel or Poel, *to rage*  
*against*. Ps. 62: 4.

הזה *to dream, speak in one's sleep*.  
Is. 56: 10.

הי m. *a lamentation*. Ezek. 2: 10. R.  
**נהה**.

היא pron. of the third person sing.  
fem. *she*; as a neuter *it*; *self*,  
*same*, *selfsame*; as a pron. denom.  
*this*; *that*. It often includes the  
substantive verb *to be*, and some-  
times simply expresses this verb.

היא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 9.

הידר m. *a joyful acclamation, shout*  
*of joy, rejoicing*, spoken of the vin-  
tager and presser of grapes, or of  
the warrior.

הידות pl. f. *songs of praise, hymns*.  
Neh. 12: 8. R. **ידה**.

היה, fut. **יהיה**, apoc. **יהי**, **ינהי**, in-  
fin. **היה**, **היה**, once **יהיה**, (1.) *to*  
*fall out, come to pass, happen*.—**ינהי**

and **ינהי** *it came to pass that*.

(2.) *to become*.—**היה** *to become*;

*to be for*.—**היה** *to become as*,

*be made like*. (3.) *to be*.—**היה** *to*

*belong to*; *to serve for*; before an

infin. *to be about*.—Ni. *to be done or*

*brought to pass*; *to become*; *to be*;

*to be finished, wearied out*.

היה f. 10. found only in the Kethib,  
*misfortune, calamity, suffering*.

היה how?

היכל m. 2. pl. **בָּיִת**, once **הוה**, *a great*

*or magnificent building, palace*;

*a temple*; also in a more restricted

sense, *the sanctuary*, part of the

temple, in opposition to *the holy of*

*holies*.

היכל m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 4: 26.

הילכה f. 10. *a way, going*. Prov. 31:

27 Keth. R. **הלך**.

הלל Is. 14: 12, prob. imper. Hi. from רָלַל to lament.

הים to make a great noise; to rage, be disquieted or uneasy.

הימן m. pr. name of a man.

הין m. a measure for liquids, containing 12 logs (לוגים).

הכר—Hi. to amaze, stun. Job 19: 3.

הכרה f. 10. a discovery, acknowledgment. Is. 3: 9. R. נכר.

הל Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS. which write separately יהוה) adv. of interrogation, an? num?

הלָא—Ni. part. fem. הנהלָא the far removed, used collectively. Mic. 4: 7.

הלָא found only with He parag. הנהלָא as an adv. to a distance, farther, beyond, onward, spoken of space or time.—הנהלָא as a prep. beyond.

הגולים pl. m. a joyful feast, thanksgiving festival, at the gathering in of the fruits of the year. R. הלל.

הגלום see הגלם.

הגז c. pron. demon. this.

הגזה m. pron. demon. this.

הגזז f. pron. demon. this. Ezek. 36: 35.

הגלית or הגלית m. pl. הגליתים, a step. Job 29: 6. R. הגלית.

הגליכה f. 10. a way, going; procedure, conduct; a company of travellers, caravan. R. הגלית.

הגלית, fut. וגלית, וגלית, also יגלית, imper. גלית, infin. absol. גלית, infin. const. לְגַתִּי, with suff. לְגַתִּי, part.

הגלית, (deriving a part of its forms from obsol. גלית,) (1.) to go, in various manners, e. g. as an ark floating, as a boundary extending itself, as a report spreading.—With an accus. to go to or through a place.—With ב to go with any thing, to bring or carry it.—With עם or את (את) to associate or be conversant with.—With אחרי to go after, fol-

low; to persecute.—With a pleonastic dative, לוי הגלית to be gone. (2.)

to act, conduct, live. (3.) to depart, die. (4.) to pass away, disappear.

(5.) to run, flow, spoken of water; also of the place down which the water flows. (6.) to go on, continue, last, as in phrases like the following, Gen. 26: 13 וגלית וגלית and he waxed greater and greater. Gen. 8: 3 וישבו המים מעל הארץ

וגלית וגלית and the waters ran off continually from the surface of the earth. 1 Sam. 17: 41 והפלשתי וגלית

וגלית and the Philistine drew nearer and nearer.—Ni. הגלית to

pass away, disappear.—Pi. הגלית to

go, walk; to pass away.—Part. הגלית a highwayman, robber, or a

vagrant.—Hi. הגלית and הגלית, part. pl. מהגליתם, to make or cause

to go, to lead; to bear, carry; to cause to perish, to destroy; to cause

to flow; to cause to run off.—Hithpa. הגלית to walk; to walk abroad;

to take a walk; to march up and down; metaph. to act, conduct, live.

—Part. מהגלית a robber, or a va-

grant.

הגלית Ch.—Pa. to go, walk.—Aph. id.

הגלית m. 6. a traveller, stranger, 2 Sam. 12: 4. a stream, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הגלית m. Ch. toll.

הגלית to shine, give light; to be haughty, arrogant, wicked.—Pi. הגלית to

make to shine, to praise, commend, celebrate; also intrans. to glory, boast.—Pu. הגלית to be praised or

celebrated.—Part. מהגלית worthy of praise.—Hithpa. to be praised, deserve praise; to glory, boast.—Po.

הגלית, fut. יהגלית, to make foolish, deprive of reason; to show to be

foolish, to shame, disgrace.—Part. מהגלית made foolish, mad, raving.—

Hithpo. to be or become mad or foolish; to feign one's self mad.—Hi.

to cause to shine; also to shine.

הָלַם *to strike, smite; to beat down, break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army.*—הָלוּמִי יָיִן *smitten by wine, drunken.*

הָלֵם *adv. of place, here; hither.*—עַד-הָלֵם *hither.*

הַלְמוֹה *f. a hammer.* Judg. 5: 26.

הֵם or הֶם *pr. name of a place.* Gen. 14: 5.

הֵם or הֶם *prob. i. q. הַמֶּוֹן a multitude.* Ezek. 7: 11 *מִהֶמְהֵם prob. for מִהֶמְיָה from their multitude.* R. הֶמָּה.

הֵם and הֶמָּה *pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; as a demon. pron. these; also used for the substantive verb in the third person plural, and sometimes in the second person.—Sometimes used for the feminine.*

הִמָּה *fut. יִהְיֶה, to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to make a noise, bluster, rage, roar, be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.*

הִמּוֹ *see הַמֶּוֹן.*

הַמֶּוֹן *c. 3. a sound, noise, as of rain, of music; bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host, army; a multitude of waters; a multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.*

הַמּוֹן and הִמּוֹ *Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. הֵם they.*

הֶמְיָה *f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments.* Is. 14: 11. R. הֶמָּה.

הֶמְיָה and הַמּוֹיָה *f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.*

הָמַם, *fut. יָהֵם, to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, destroy.*

הָמָן *m. i. q. הַמֶּוֹן a raging.* Ezek. 5: 7 *יֵצֵן הָמָנְכֶם מִן הַגּוֹיִם because of your raging more than the heathen.*

הָמָן *m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.*

הַמְנִיָּה or הַמְנוּיָּה *m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.*

הַמְסִיס *pl. m. brushwood, small sticks.* Is. 64: 1.

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Sometimes used in reference to men.*

הֵן, with Makk. הֵן-הֵן, *see, behold; also if; whether.*

הֵן *Ch. if; whether; for הֲלֵיא nonne? as a strong affirmation.—When repeated, whether—or.*

הֵנָּה *pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they: as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now.—הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה hither and thither; here and there.*

הֵנָּה, rarely הֵנָּה, *interj. see, behold. Often with suffixes, as הֵנָּה בְּעֵינַי behold me, or see, (here am) I.*

הַנְּחָה *f. a permission to rest, rest.* Esth. 2: 18. R. נִחָה.

הַנִּבֵּט *pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, prob. Ana.*

הִסָּה—Pi. *to be silent.—Imper. הִס as an exclamation, hush, be still; as an adv. silently.—Hi. to make silent, to quiet, still.*

הַפּוּגָה *f. 10. an intermission, cessation.* Lam. 3: 49. R. פּוּגָה.

הִפֵּךְ, *fut. יִהְיֶה, trans. to turn, turn about; to pervert words; to overturn or destroy a city; to change; intrans. to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, flee, retreat; to be changed; to be perverse.—Ni. נִהְפֵּךְ to turn one's self, turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be overturned; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, degenerate.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, turn; to change itself; to roll down.*



הַפֶּקֶה and הַפֶּקֶה m. *the contrary, opposite*. Ezek. 16: 34.

הַפֶּסֶחָ f. *a destruction, overthrow*. Gen. 19: 29.

הַפְּסָפָה m. adj. *crooked, perverse*. Prov. 21: 8.

הַצֵּלָה f. *deliverance*. Est. 4: 14. R. נָצַל.

הַצֵּן m. prob. *weapons, or a warlike force, army*. Ezek. 23: 24.

הַר m. with the article הָהָר, with הַר local, once הָרָה, in other places הַהָרָה, pl. הָרִים, *a mountain, hill; a chain of mountains, mountainous country*.—הַר יְהוּדָה *the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הָהָר הַיְּמָנִי the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin*.—הַר הָאֱלֹהִים *the mount of God, i. e. Sinai*.—הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy mount, on which the temple was built*.

הַר see הוֹר.

הַר תָּרִס (mount of the sun) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הַר יַעֲרִים see יַעַר.

הָרָא pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הָרָאֵל (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt-offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָרַג, fut. יִהְרַג, *to kill, slay; to destroy*.—Ni. *to be slain*.—Ho. הָרַג id.

הָרָק m. *slaughter*.

הָרָגָה f. *slaughter*.—גֵּיא הַהָרָגָה *the valley of slaughter*.

הָרָה *to conceive, be or become pregnant*.—Part. הוֹרָה *one that bears, a mother*.—Pu. *to be conceived*.—Po. הָרָה, infin. הָרוּ, *to conceive*.

הָרָה m. fem. הָרָה, adj. *pregnant*.—Pl. הָרִיחוּ *their women with child*.

הָרָה m. Ch. *a thought, imagination*. Dan. 4: 2.

הָרוֹן m. 1. *pregnancy*. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיוֹן m. *conception*. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיסָה f. 10. *something torn down, a ruin*. Am. 9: 11. R. הָרַס.

הָרִיסוֹה f. 13. *destruction*. Is. 49: 19. R. הָרַס.

הָרִמּוֹן m. prob. i. q. אֶרְמוֹן *a citadel*. Am. 4: 3.

הָרַס, fut. יִהְרַס and יִהָרַס, *to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through*.—Ni. *to be thrown down*.—Pi. *to tear down*.

הָרַס m. *destruction*. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. תָּרַס q. v.

הָרַר m. 4. suff. הָרָרִי, and הָרָר m. 6. suff. הָרָרִי, pl. const. הָרָרִי, suff. הָרָרִי, *a mountain*.

הָרָרִי and הָרָרִי m. *a mountaineer of mount Ephraim, or Judah*.

הַשְׁמָעוֹה f. *a causing to hear, making known*. Ezek. 24: 26. R. שָׁמַע.

הַתּוֹגָה m. *a melting*. Ezek. 22: 22. R. נָתַף.

הִתַּל—Pi. הִתַּל, infin. הִתַּל, fut. יִהְיֶה, and יִהְיֶה, *to mock, deride; to deceive*.—Pu. הִתַּל *to be deceived*.

הִתְלָיוֹם pl. m. *mockings, revilings*. Job 17: 2.

ז

*Vav*, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs פ exchange it for ו, in all the forms which should regularly begin with ו.

ו a prefix conjunction, copul. *and*, *also*; intens. *yea*; disjunct. *or*; advers. *but*; *yet*; *otherwise*; concess. *although*; causal, *for*, Lat. *enim*; *since, because*; illative, *wherefore*; compar. *as, so*; eventual, *that, so that*; final, *that, to the end that*; exeg. *namely*, or it may be omitted in English; also before the apodosis, or closing member of a sentence, even when the former member consists merely of a nominative absolute or of a circumstance of time, *then*, or it may be omitted in English; before the beginning of a speech, referring to some thought not expressed, *then*, or it may be omitted

in English. When repeated *both—and*; *whether—or*.

ו a prefix, as in ויקטל *he killed*, usually called *Vav conversive of the future*. It often includes the force of *Vav copulative*, which is never written before it.

וֶרֶן pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 19.

וְהָב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14. The true reading is perhaps וְהָבָה in one word, Aramean Hithpa. of וָבָה *to give*.

וֵי m. pl. וַיִּירָם, *a nail, hook*.

וֹזֵר m. adj. *guilty, laden with transgression*. Prov. 21: 8.

וֹלֵד m. *a son, child*. Gen. 11: 30. R. יָלַד.

וֹלֵד m. *id.* 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. יָלַד.

ז

*Zain*, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with its kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זֶמֶל m. 1. *a wolf*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זֵמֶה f. pron. demon. *this*. See זָה.

זֶבֶר *to present with a gift*. Gen. 30: 20.

זֶבֶר m. *a gift, present*. Gen. 30: 20.

זָבוּב m. 1. *a fly, gadfly*.—זָבוּבֵי מָוֶת *poisonous flies*.—בַּעַל זָבוּב *Fly-Baal*, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זָבֻל and זָבֻל m. 1. *a dwelling, habitation*, especially of God. R. זָבֻל.

זָבֻלֶן and זָבֻלֵן m. (*a dwelling*) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זְבוּלִי m. *a Zebulonite*.

זָבַח *to slay, kill*; *to slay for sacrifice, sacrifice*.—Pi. זָבַח, fut. יִזְבֹּחַ, *id.*

זָבַח m. 6. suff. זָבַחִי, pl. זָבָחִים, const. זָבָחִי, once זָבַחֹת, *an animal killed, repast on animals killed*; *a sacrifice*, partly in opposition to the *unbloody offering* (מִנְחָה), and partly in opposition to the *burnt-offering* (עֹלָה), embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זָבַח *to dwell, cohabit*. Gen. 30: 20.

זָבַח see זָבֻל.

זָבֻלֶן see זָבֻלֵן.

זָבַן Ch. *to buy, gain*. Dan. 2: 8.

זָג m. *the external transparent skin of the grape*. Num. 6: 4.

זָר m. 1. adj. *arrogant, wicked, profane*. R. זָר or זֵר.

זָרָן m. 3. const. זָרָן, *arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.*

זֶה m. and זֹאת f. pron. demon. *this*; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. *who*; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. *here*; as an intensive particle, *now, then*. When repeated, *one—the other*.—הֵנָּה hence.—מֵה־זֶה how then? *why then?*—בִּזֶּה *here; then*.—כֹּזֶה וְכֹזֶה *so and so, thus and thus*; also *this as well as that*.—כִּזֹּאת also, *likewise*.

זֹאת f. *this*. Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זֶה f. *this*, i. q. זֹאת.

זָהָב m. 4. const. זָהָב, once זָהָב, *gold*; metaph. *the golden splendor of the firmament; gold-colored oil*.—עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב *ten (shekels of) gold*.

זָהָם—Pi. *to loathe, abhor*. Job 33: 20.

זָהָר—Hi. הִזְדַּהֵר intrans. *to be bright, shine*; also trans. and metaph. *to teach; to warn, admonish*.—Ni. *to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning*.

זָהָר Ch.—Part. pass. זָהָר *admonished, cautious, prudent*. Ezra 4: 22.

זָהָר m. 6. *the brightness of the firmament*.

זֶה f. i. q. זֹאת and זֶה, *this*; also as a relative, *which*.

זֶה c. for זֶה and זֹאת, as a pron. demon. *this*; more frequently as a relative, *who, which*; also as a sign of relation.

זִי or זִי m. the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May.

זָבַח *to flow*, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; *to have the monthly courses*, as women; *to labor with the gonorrhea*, as men; also *to pine away, die*.

זָבַח m. 1. *the gonorrhea in men; the monthly courses of females*.

זִיד see זִיד.

זְדִידִים pl. m. *a people on the borders of Palestine*. Gen. 14: 5.

זִיָּה f. 10. *a corner; a corner pillar*.

זָלָה *to empty out*. Is. 46: 6.

זִלְהָה f. 10. only in the construct state

זִלְהָה, and with suff. זִלְהָתִי, זִלְהָתְךָ, as a prep. *besides, except; only*.

זָן in the deriv. *to nourish*.—Ho. part.

pl. מְזֻנִּים *well fed*. Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זָן Ch.—Ithpe. *to be nourished*. Dan. 4: 9.

זִנְיָה f. *a harlot*, part. fem. from. זָנָה q. v.

זָרַע *to move one's self; to tremble, be moved with alarm*.—Rilp. part.

מְזַעֵזֵעַ, *to trouble, vex*.

זָרַע Ch. *to tremble, be afraid*.

זִנְיָה f. *an object of oppression or ill treatment; terror*.

זָרַר or זָרַר *to press or squeeze together, crush; to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound*.

זָרַח *to go back or away; to depart from God, sin; to be strange or a stranger*; also in the deriv. *to depart from truth, lie*.—Part. זָר *a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self*.—אֵל זָר *a strange god*.—זָרִים *strange gods*.—אֵשׁ זָרָה *other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire*.—זָרָה *the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress*.—זָרִים *other men, i. e. adulterers*.—בְּנֵי זָרִים *strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock*.—Ni. *to go away*.—Ho. part. מְזָרֵחַ *estranged*.

זָרָה f. *that which is crushed*. Is. 59: 5.

זָרָה—Ni. *to move one's self, move from one's place*.

זָחַל *to creep; to fear, be afraid*.

זָרַח in Kal and Hi. *to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly*.



זִיד or זִיד Ch.—Aph. to deal proudly.  
Dan. 5: 20.

זִידון m. 1. adj. proud, swelling. Ps.  
121: 5.

זִיר m. Ch. brightness, splendor. In  
pl. a bright or healthy countenance.

זִיר m. a full breast; abundance.

זִיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

זִיקוֹת pl. f. burning arrows, fiery  
darts, burning torches. Is. 50: 11.

R. זִנָּה.

זֵית m. 6. an olive tree; an olive; an  
olive branch.

זָהָ and זָהָ m. 8. fem. זָבָה, adj. pure,  
used both in a physical and in a  
moral sense. R. זָכָה.

זָכָה to be pure, only in a moral sense.  
—Pi. to purify, cleanse.

זָכוֹ f. Ch. purity, innocence. Dan. 6:  
22.

זְכוּכִיהָ f. glass, or crystal. Job 28: 17.

R. זָכָה.

זָכוֹר m. i. q. זָכָר a male.

זָכָה i. q. זָכָה to be pure, used both in  
a physical and in a moral sense.—  
Hi. to make clean, wash.—Ni. to  
make one's self clean.

זָכַר, fut. יִזְכֹּר, to think of, remember.

—Ni. to be thought of or re-  
membered.—Hi. הִזְכִּיר to bring to  
remembrance; to announce; to  
make mention of; to mention with  
commendation, praise; causat. to  
cause to mention or praise; as in  
Kal, to remember; in the ritual lan-  
guage, to bring or offer as a remem-  
brance offering; also to write down,  
record.

זָכָר m. a male, used both of men and  
animals. Hence as a denom. Ni.  
נִזְכָּר to be born a male.

זָכָר and זָכָר m. 6. suff. זָכָרִי, mem-  
ory, remembrance; a name, appel-  
lation; praise, celebration.

זָכוֹר m. 3. const. זָכוֹרוֹן, plur. זָכוֹרִים  
and זֵית, memory, remembrance; a  
memorial; an event committed to

writing, memoir; a sacred day,  
festival; a memorable speech, max-  
im, proverb.

זְכַרְיָהוּ and זְכַרְיָהוּ (Jehovah remem-  
bereth) pr. name of a king of Israel,  
son of Jeroboam II. also of a pro-  
phet.

זִלְזוֹל f. prob. terror. Ps. 12: 9.

זִלְזָל m. 8. pl. זִלְזָלִים, a twig or  
branch of the vine. Is. 18: 5. R.  
זָלָל.

זָלָל to pour out, squander, spend; to  
lightly esteem; intrans. to be lightly  
esteemed or despised.—זִלְזָלִי בָשָׂר  
wasters of their own body, namely,  
through debauchery.—Ni. to be sha-  
ken, quake.—Hi. הִזְלִיל to lightly es-  
teem, despise.

זִלְעָפָה and זִלְעָפָה f. 11. heat, glow;  
hot anger.

זָמָה f. 10. a plan, purpose; wicked-  
ness, mischief, crime; especially  
unchastity. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה f. 10. a plan, purpose. Ps. 17:  
3. R. זָמָה.

זְמוּרָה f. 10. pl. זְמוּרִים a branch of  
the vine; a branch generally. R.  
זָמַר.

זְמוּרִים pl. m. the name of a race of gi-  
ants in Palestine. Deut. 2: 20. R. זָמָה.

זְמִיר m. the time of pruning the vine.  
Cant. 2: 12. R. זָמַר.

זְמִיר m. pl. זְמִירוֹת, a song; especial-  
ly a song of praise; a song of tri-  
umph. R. זָמַר.

זָמַם, pret. זָמַמְתִּי and זָמַמְתָּ, fut. יִזְמֹם,  
pl. יִזְמְנוּ for יִזְמְנוּ, to think on; to  
purpose, resolve; especially to pur-  
pose evil; to plot, lie in wait.

זָמָם m. 4. a plan, purpose. Ps. 140: 9.

זָמַן—Pu. part. pl. מְזַמְּנִים and מְזַמְּנֹת  
appointed.

זָמַן Ch.—Ithpa. הִזְדַּמְּנִין to meet, agree,  
concert. Dan. 2: 9 Keri הִזְדַּמְּנִיתוּן ye  
have agreed.

זָמַן m. 8. pl. זְמָנִים, a time, especially  
an appointed time.

זמן and זמן m. Ch. emph. זמנא, pl. זמנין, a time, appointed time; a sacred time, festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זמר to prune the vine; also in the deriv. to cut; to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pi. זמר to sing, sing praises, celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זמר m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זמר m. Ch. instrumental music.

זמר m. Ch. a singer. Ezra 7: 24.

זמרה f. 10. a song; the sound of musical instruments.—זמרת הארץ the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זמרי m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel; also a Zimranite.

זמרן pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

זמרה f. i. q. זמרה a song.

זן m. 7. pl. זנים, a manner, sort.

זן m. Ch. id.

זנב m. 4. pl. זנבות, const. זנבות, a tail of an animal; metaph. an end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זנב to smite in the rear, smite the rearward of an enemy.

זנה to commit fornication, whore; metaph. to practice idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זונה and אשה זונה a harlot.—Pu. זונה to go a whoring.—Hi. הזנה, fut. apoc. יזנה, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זונה pr. name of two places in the tribe of Judah.

זוננים pl. m. 1. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זנה.

זונה f. 13. pl. זונות, whoredom, idolatry; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זנה.

זנה to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, emit a stench; to make contemptible, profane; to reject, cast off.

זק in the deriv. to shoot an arrow.—Pi. to rush out, leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זעה f. 10. i. q. יזע sweat. Gen. 3: 19. R. זיע.

זעה f. by metath. for זעה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זיע.

זער m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זער m. Ch. adj. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זען—Ni. to be extinguished or extinct. Job 17: 1.

זעם to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, execrate.—Ni. to be angry.

זעם m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God; pride.

זעף to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—פנים זעפים a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זעף m. adj. angry, displeased.

זעף m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זעק, fut. יזעק, imper. זעק, infin. זעק, i. q. יזעק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זעק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זעק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זעקה f. 11. a cry.—זעקה סדם the cry concerning Sodom.

זפרון pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זפה f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זקרים pl. m. i. q. זקרות burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18. R. זק.

זקים pl. m. fetters, chains. R. זקן.

זקן c. 4. a bearded chin, beard, chin.

זָקֵן, fut. יִזְקֵן, *to be old*.—Hi. intrans. *to wax old*.

זָקֵן m. 5. const. זָקֵנִים, pl. const. זָקֵנִי, *old, aged*.—זָקֵנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, *old, aged*.—זָקֵנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, *the elders, i.e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city*.—Pl. fem. זָקֵנוֹת *old women*.

זָקֵן m. *old age*. Gen. 48: 10.

זָקֵנָה f. 10. *id.*

זָקֵנִים pl. m. 1. *id.*—בֶּן זָקֵנִים *a son begotten in old age*.

זָקַף *to raise up one bowed down*.

זָקַף Ch. *to raise up, suspend*, as on an upright stake. Ezra 6: 11.

זָקַף *to pour out; to refine metals; also in the deriv. to bind, fetter*.—Pi. זָקַף *to purify or refine gold*.—Pu. *to be refined*, spoken of wine or of metals.

זֶר m. 1. *a crown, wreath, border*, e. g. of a table, chest.

זָרָה f. for זָרָה, *loathsomeness*. Num. 11: 20.

זָרַב—Pu. *to be straitened*, spoken of streams. Job 6: 17.

זְרַבְבָּל m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָרַד m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called Wadi Karrah.

זָרָה *to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow*, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. *to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies*; also in the deriv. *to extend*.—Pi. זָרָה *to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan, winnow; to sift, understand*.—Pu. *to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.

זָרוֹעַ c. 1. pl. יָרֵם and זֶרֶם, *an arm; a shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, army; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper*.—

זָרוֹעַ, שֶׁבֶר, דָּבַח זָרוֹעַ פִּלְנִי, *to break in pieces the arm of any one*, i. e. to take away his power.

זָרוֹעַ m. 1. *what is or should be sown*.—Pl. זָרוֹעִים *seed sown*.—R. זָרַע.

זָרוֹעַ m. *a violent shower*. Ps. 72: 6.

זָרוֹר m. found only Prov. 30: 31 זָרוֹר מְתָנִים *the girded on the loins*, a poetical epithet for the war horse.

זָרָה *to rise*, as the sun, the light, or the majesty of Jehovah; *to break out*, as the leprosy; also in the deriv. *to spring up*, as plants; *to break out*, as a child from the womb.

זָרָה m. 6. *a rising*; also pr. name of a son of Tamar.

זָרַם *to overflow, carry away*, Ps. 90: 5.—Po. *to pour out*, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַם m. *a violent rain, sudden shower*.—זָרַם בָּרָד *a shower of hail*.

זָרְמָה f. 10. *an emission of seed*. Ezek. 23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, *to sow; to spread, diffuse; metaph. to sow*, i. e. to do, good, or evil; *to scatter, disperse; to set out or plant a branch or slip; to plant or establish a nation*.—Ni. *to be sown; to be spread abroad; to be made fruitful, conceive*, as a woman.—Pu. *to be sown*.—Hi. *to spread, diffuse; to conceive*.

זָרַע m. 6. const. זָרַע and זָרַע, *seed of plants; corn, grain; seed-time, winter; fields of corn; a plant; also semen virile; children, posterity; a child; a race, tribe, people*.—זָרַע מְרֵעִים *a race of evil doers*.

זָרַע m. Ch. *seed*. Dan. 2: 43.

זָרַעִים and זָרַעִיִּים pl. m. *food from the vegetable kingdom, vegetables*. Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, ful. יִזְרַק, *to scatter*, as things dry; *to sprinkle*, as water, blood; intrans. *to be scattered, diffused*.—Pu. זָרַק *to be sprinkled*.

זָרַר—Po. זָרַר *to sneeze*. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרָה f. *a span*. R. זָרָה.



## ח

*Heth*, Heb. חֵית, in the kindred dialects is sometimes, though very rarely, interchanged with ה.

חב m. 8. suff. חָבִי, *the bosom*. Job 31: 33. R. חָבֵב.

חָבֵב—Ni. *to be concealed, conceal one's self; to be restrained*; also used adverbially.—Pu. *to creep away*.—Hi. חָתְבִּיא *to hide, conceal*.—Ho. *to be hidden*.—Hithpa. *to hide one's self*.

חָבֵב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָבֵב i. q. חָבֵא *to hide one's self*.—Imper. חָבִי.—Ni. infin. חָתְבָה, *id.*

חָבִילָה f. Ch. *a fault, crime*. Dan. 6: 23. R. חָבֵל.

חָבִירָה, *Chaboras*, a river of Mesopotamia, which rises in mount Masius and empties itself into the Euphrates at Circesium.

חָבִירָה and חָבִירָה f. 10. *a wound, bruise, sore*. R. חָבֵר.

חָבֵט, fut. יַחְבֹּט, *to beat off with a stick, as fruit from a tree; to beat out with a stick, as grain*.—Ni. *to be beaten out*.

חָבִירָה m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R. חָבֵר.

חָבֵל *to act foolishly or wickedly*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, perish*.—Pi. *to destroy, lay waste*.—Pu. *to be destroyed*.

חָבֵל, fut. יַחְבֹּל and יַחְבֵּל, *to tie with a cord, twist, bind; to take a pledge of any one, bind by a pledge; to take as a pledge*.—Pi. *to bring forth with pain, be in labor*.

חָבֵל Ch.—Pa. *to injure, hurt; to destroy, overturn*.—Hithpa. *to be destroyed, perish*.

חָבֵל m. 6. pl. חָבָלִים, const. חָבָלִי, *a pain or throe of a woman in childbirth; a fetus; pain generally*.—Usually in the plural.

חָבֵל c. 6. suff. חָבָלִי, pl. חָבָלִים, const. חָבָלִי and חָבָלִי, *a line, rope, cord; a measuring-line; a portion of land measured out and assigned by lot; an inheritance, possession; a tract of country, district; a snare, net; a band or company of men*.

חָבֵל m. *a pawn, pledge*.

חָבֵל m. Ch. *hurt, injury*. Dan. 3: 25.

חָבֵל m. Ch. *injury*. Ezra 4: 22.

חָבֵל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. *a part of a ship, prob. the mast*.

חָבֵל m. *a shipman, seaman*.

חָבֵלָה f. 10. *a pawn, pledge*. Ezck. 18: 7.

חָבֵצֶלֶת f. *the name of a flower, prob. meadow-saffron, (Colchicum autumnale, Linn.)*

חָבַק in Kal. and Pi. *to embrace, twine round*.—אֶשְׁפְּחוֹת חָבְקוּ צוּר, *they embrace the rock, the dunghill, a proverbial phrase for they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill*.—חָבַק יָדָיו *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler*.

חָבַק m. 1. *a folding of the hands*.

חָבַקוּ m. (an embracing) *Habakkuk, a prophet*.

חָבַר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations; also in the deriv. to be marked with stripes or streaks*.—חָבַר חָבַר *to practice magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots*.—Pi. חָבַר *to bind, join*.—Pu. חָבַר *to be joined*.—Hi. *to join, combine*.—Hithpa. *to join one's self*.

חָבַר m. 1. *a companion, or a magician*. Job 40: 30.

חָבַר m. 5. adj. *associated together: as a subst. an associate, companion*.

חָבַר m. Ch. *an associate, companion*.

חָבַר m. 6. *a company, society; magic, enchantment*.

חֲבֵרֵירוֹ pl. f. 10. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חֲבֵרָה f. Ch. *a female companion.* Dan. 7: 20.

חֲבֵרָה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חֲבֵרֹן pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called Kirjath-arba, now El Khalil.

חֲבֵרָה f. 13. *a female companion, wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חֲבֵרָה f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. יַחְבֹּשׁ, *to bind, particularly about the head; to bind up a wound; to saddle; to close, cover; to exercise power, rule.*—Pi. *to bind up; to stop, restrain.*—Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבֵיתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חָג and חֲגָה m. 8. const. חָג, suff. חֲגִי, *a feast, festival; meton. a festival sacrifice or victim.*—חָג חָג, *עָשָׂה חָג, to celebrate a festival.*—R. חֲגֹג.

חָגָה for חֲגָה f. *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חֲגֹג.

חָגָב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חָגַב *to dance; to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing; to be giddy, stagger, spoken of a drunkard.*

חֲגִירִים pl. m. only in the phrase חֲגִירֵי הַסֵּלַע *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חֲגֹר m. 3. *a girdle: as an adj. girded, clothed.* R. חֲגֹר.

חֲגֹרָה f. 10. *a girdle; an apron.* R. חֲגֹר.

חַגִּי m. (festive) Haggai, a Hebrew prophet. R. חֲגֹג.

חָגַר, fut. יַחְגֹּר, *to gird, gird up; to gird on; to gird one's self.*—חָגַר אֶת־הַחֶרֶב *to gird on the sword.*—חָגַר שָׁק *to gird on sackcloth.*—חָגַר הַחֶרֶב *girding on the girdle, i. e. capable of bearing arms.*—חָגַר אֶפֶסֶד *girded or clothed with an*

*ephod.*—חָגַרְתָּ שָׁק *girded with sackcloth.*—Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָד m. adj. *one.* Ezek. 33: 30.

חָד m. Ch. fem. חָדָה and חֲדָה, adj. *one; first: as an indefinite article, a, an. When used before numerals, times, Lat. vices.*—בְּחָדָה *at the same time, together.*

חָדָה m. 8. fem. חֲדָה, adj. *sharp, spoken of the sword.* R. חֲדָד.

חָדָה *to be or become sharp; to be swift, nimble.*—Hi. *to sharpen.*—Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חָדָה, fut. apoc. יַחְדֵּךְ, *to rejoice.*—Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חֲדוּדִים pl. m. 1. *points, only in the phrase חֲדוּדֵי־חֶרֶשׁ sharp potsherds, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.*

חֲדוּדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חֲדָה.

חֲדוּדָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 16.

חֲדִיר pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲדִירִן pl. m. Ch. *the breast.*

חָדַל and חָדֵל, fut. יִחְדַּל, *to cease, desist, leave off, from doing any thing; to omit, forbear, not to do; to stop, cease, as rain; to quit, let alone, desert, give up; to beware, or be cautious; to be idle, rest, keep holyday; to cease to be, to fail, be wanting.*

חָדֵל m. 5. adj. *forbearing; frail, transitory.*—חָדֵל־אִשִּׁים *forsaken by men.*

חֲדָל m. *a place of rest, the region of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חֲדָק Mic. 7: 4. and חֲדָק Prov. 15: 19. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush, perhaps Solanum insanum, Linn.*

חֲדָקֵל Tigris, the name of a river.

חֲדָר found only Ezek. 21: 19 חֲדָרֵם הַחֲדָרָה *the sword which lieth in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חֲדָר m. 6. const. חֲדָר, suff. חֲדָרִי, pl. חֲדָרִים, const. חֲדָרִי, *an inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house;*

a bedchamber; a woman's chamber; a bridechamber; a store-chamber.—**הַרְרִי-תֵּבֶן** the remotest south, *penetralia austriae*.—

**הַרְרִי-בֵּטֶן** the innermost parts of the soul.—**הַרְרִי-מָוֶת** the chambers of hades.

**הַרְרָן** pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

**הַרְשׁ** in the deriv. to be new.—Pi. to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair.—Hithpa. to renew one's self.

**הַרְשׁ** m. 4. adj. new; fresh; unheard of.—**הַרְשָׁה** something new.

**הַרְשׁ** m. 6. the new moon, first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon.—**הַרְשׁ יָמִים** a month long, a whole month.

**הַרְחָה** m. Ch. adj. new. Ezra 6: 4.

**הַרְחָה** see **הָרָה**.

**הַרְחָה**—Pi. **הָרַח** to make guilty, to cause to owe. Dan. 1: 10.

**הַרְחָה** m. a debtor. Ezek. 18: 7.

**הַרְחָה** pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

**הַרְחָה** to draw a circle, measure with a compass. Job 26: 10.

**הַרְחָה** m. a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth.

**הַרְחָה** always joined with **הָרִידָה**, to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory.

**הַרְחָה**—Pi. **הָרַח** i. q. **הָרִידָה** to show, declare.

**הַרְחָה** or **הָרָה** Ch.—Pa. **הָרַח** id.—Aph. id.

**הַרְחָה** f. (life) pr. name of the first woman.

**הַרְחָה** pl. f. 10. villages of movable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds.

**הַרְחָה** m. pl. **הָרָחִים** and **הָרָחִים**, a thorn, thorn-bush; also i. q. **הָרָח** a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water:

also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.

**הַרְחָה** Ch.—Aph. to repair a wall. Ezra 4: 12.

**הַרְחָה** m. a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet.

**הַרְחָה** the Hivites, a Canaanitish tribe.

**הַרְחָה** pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

**הַרְחָה** and **הָרָח** to be pained; to be in labor, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labor; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round—Hi. to shake.

—Ho. to be brought forth.—Pi. **הָרַח** to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry.—Pul. **הָרַח** to be born.—

Hithpal. **הָרַח** to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry.—Hithpalp. **הָרַח** to be pained or grieved.

**הַרְחָה** m. sand; perhaps also a phoenix.

**הַרְחָה** the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

**הַרְחָה** m. adj. black. Gen. 30: 32 ff.

**הַרְחָה** f. 10. a wall.—Plur. **הַרְחָה** (with sing. signification) a wall.—**בֵּין-הַרְחָה** between the two walls of Jerusalem.

**הַרְחָה**, fut. **יָרַח**, **יָרַח**, also **יָרַח**, to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare.—**תָּרַח** mine eye-pitieth, spareth, or is grieved.

**הַרְחָה** and **הָרָח** m. 1. a coast, shore.

**הַרְחָה** m. 1. pl. **הַרְחָה** and **הַרְחָה**, as a subst. what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts: as an adv. without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither. With **הָ** parag. **הַרְחָה** without, abroad.—**בְּהַרְחָה** without, in the street.—**לְהַרְחָה**, **לְהַרְחָה**



*id.*—מִחוּץ *from without, outwardly*, the opposite of מִבֵּית.—מִהֲחוּץ *and מִן הַחוּץ id.*—לְמִחוּץ *as a prep. without.*—אֶל מִחוּץ לְ *id.*—לְחוּץ *as a prep. to the outside of.*—חוּץ מִן *as a prep. besides.*

חֵיק *m. i. q. the bosom.* Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

חָוֵר, fut. יִחְוֶר, *to become white or pale*, spoken of the face. Is. 29: 22.

חֹר *m. fine white linen or cotton.*

חֹר and חָר *m. 1. a hole, cavity.*

חֹר *m. pl. חֹרֵי, white linen.* Is. 19: 9.

חֹר and חָר *m. 1. a hole, cavity; a cavern.*

חָוֵר *m. Ch. white.* Dan. 7: 9.

חֹרִים *the noble*, see חָר.

חֹרִי *m. pr. name of a man.* Num. 13: 5.

חֹרָם *m. Hiram, a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חִירָם; also a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חִירוֹם.*

חֹרֶן *pr. name of a district beyond Jordan, in Greek called Αἰζανίτις.*

חָוֵר *to make haste, hasten; to move violently, rage, be ardent.*—Hi. *to urge on, hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, flee.*

חָוֵר *to feel, enjoy.* Ecc. 2: 25.

חָוֵר.—For Hab. 2: 17, see חָתַח.

חֹתֶם *m. 1. a seal, seal-ring.* R. חָתַם.

חָזָאֵל *m. Hazael, a king of Syria.*—חֵית *the house of Hazael, i. e. Damascus.*

חָזָה *to see, behold, with the external senses; metaph. to see God or a revelation; also to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, understand; to feel, experience.*—חָזָה *to gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction.*

חָזָה and חָזָא *Ch. to see.*

חָזָה *m. 9. pl. חָזוֹת, the breast, in animals.*

חָזָה *m. 9. a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement.*

חָזוֹן *m. Ch. a vision; a form, appearance.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן *m. 3. a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת *f. a vision, revelation.* 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת *f. Ch. a sight.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת *f. 13. a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן *m. 3. const. חָזוֹנוֹת, pl. חָזוֹנוֹת, a sight, vision; a revelation.*—חָזוֹן *the valley of vision or revelation, i. e. Jerusalem.*—R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן *m. 3. lightning.*

חָזוֹר *m. a swine.*

חָזַק, fut. יִחְזַק, *to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, conquer; to prevail, get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established.*—Pi. חָזַק *to gird; to fortify, intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, e. g. the heart.*—Hi. חָזַק *to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, adhere closely; to fortify, repair, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, conquer; to help, assist.*—Hithpa. *to be strengthened, established, confirmed; to collect one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act cour-*

ageously; with **לפני**, to oppose one's self; with **ב** and **עם**, to assist.

**הזק** m. 4. adj. strong, mighty, vehement; firm, hard.—**הזקיר**, **הזקיר-לב** stiff-necked, obdurate.

**הזק** m. adj. id.

**הזק** m. 6. suff. **הזקיר**, strength, help. Ps. 18: 2.

**הזק** m. 6. id.

**הזקה** f. 10. strictly an infinitive from **הזק**, a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.

**הזקה** f. (1.) force, violence, as **בִּהְזָקָה** by force or violence; vehemently, mightily. (2.) the repairing of a building.

**הזקה** and **הזקיהו** m. (strength of Jehovah) **Hezekiah**, a king of Judah, also called **יְהִזְקִיָּה**.

**הה** m. suff. **החיר**, pl. **החירים**, a ring, such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; a nose ring, an ornament for females.

**הה** m. 8. pl. **החירים**, i. q. **הה** a ring. Ezek. 29: 4 Keth.

**הטא**, fut. **יִהְטֵא**, to slip, stumble; to miss, not to find; metaph. to sin, virtue being regarded as a path on which the sinner slips or stumbles; to owe, forfeit.—Pi. **הטא** to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify or cleanse persons or things.—Hi. **הטא** to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, condemn.—Hithpa. to lose one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

**הטא** m. suff. **הטאים**, pl. **הטאים**, const. **הטאי**, a sin, transgression.

**הטא** m. 1. a sinner; one liable to punishment, a sufferer.

**הטאה** f. a sin.

**הטאה** f. a sinful woman; a sin; punishment.

**הטאה** f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

**הטאת** f. 13. const. **הטאת**, pl. **הטאות**, a fall, misfortune; a sin; a cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.

**הטב** to hew, form by hewing.—Pu. to be hewn out.

**הטבות** pl. f. variegated coverings. Prov. 7: 16.

**הטה** f. 10. pl. **רים** and **בין**, wheat. The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

**הטי** or **הטי** m. Ch. suff. **הטירה**, a sin. Dan. 4: 24.

**הטירא** f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

**הטם** to make one's self tractable, restrain one's self. Is. 48: 9.

**הטה** to seize, take.

**הטי** m. a rod; a branch, twig.

**הי** m. 8. const. **הי**, fem. **היה**, pl. **היים**, const. **היי**, adj. living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning: as a subst. life.—**הי פרעה** (by) the life of Pharaoh.—**הי יהוה** as Jehovah liveth.—Pl.

**היים** and **היין** life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.—**ארה היים** the way to happiness.—R. **היי**.

**הי** m. Ch. emph. **היא**, pl. **היין**, adj. living.—Pl. **היין** also as a subst. life.

**הידה** f. 10. an artifice, stratagem; a riddle, intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.—**הוד הידה** to give out a riddle.—**הגיד ההידה** to solve a riddle.—R. **הוד**.

**היה**, fut. **יִהְיֶה**, apoc. **יִהְיֶה**, to live; to be in good health, thrive; to continue alive; to come to life again; to revive; to be restored to health.—Pi. **היה** to make alive, restore to life; to permit to live, preserve

*alive; to rebuild; to make happy.*—*חיה בקר* to preserve seed.—*חיה דגן* to raise cattle.—*חיה* to raise corn.—*Hi.* to restore to life; to save alive; to save life.

*חיה* and *חיא* Ch. to live.—Aph. part. *חיה* preserving alive.

*חיה* m. 9. pl. fem. *חיות*, adj. *lively, strong, vigorous.* Ex. 1: 19.

*חיה* f. 10. const. *חיה*, also *חיה*, an animal, collect. *animals*; as an abstract noun, *life, soul; strength, power*; also *a band or company of men.*—*חיה השדה, חיה הארץ* the beasts of the field, often opposed to tame animals, but sometimes including them.—R. *חיה*.

*חיה* and *חיה* f. Ch. emph. *חיה*, an animal.

*חיה* f. *life.* 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. *חיה*.

*חיה*, pret. *חי*, i. q. *חיה* to live; to be cured.

*חיה* see *חיל*.

*חיל* m. 6. const. *חיל*, pl. *חילים*, (1.) *power, strength, courage.*—*עשה חיל* to show courage, do valiantly. (2.) *a military force, host, army.*—*חיל שר* a captain of the host.—*חיל אנשי חיל* men of war, soldiers.—*חיל ביום חילך* in the day of thy power, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces. (3.) *substance, riches, wealth.*—*עשה חיל* to acquire wealth. (4.) *metaph. integrity, virtue.*—*חיל אנשי חיל* men of integrity.—*חיל אשה* a virtuous woman.—*חיל בן-חיל* honest, virtuous.—*עשה חיל* to act virtuously. (5.) *the strength or fruit of a tree.*

*חיל* m. Ch. *strength; a host.*

*חיל* and *חל* m. 1. *a host*; also i. q. Lat. *pomoerium*, a space without the wall of a city, but considered as a part of its defense, perhaps somewhat raised, like a small wall; metaph. *a protection, defense.*

*חיל* m. and *חילה* f. *pain*, especially of childbirth; *trembling, fear.*

*חילה* Ps. 48: 14, according to the usual punctuation, i. q. *חיל* a bulwark.

But the more correct reading is probably *חילה* her bulwark.

*חילם* and *חילם* pr. name of a city not far from the Euphrates.

*חילן* pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

*חילן* m. i. q. *grace, beauty.* Job 41: 4.

*חילן* m. a wall. Ezek. 13: 10.

*חילן* m. fem. *חילן* adj. *outer, external; civil*, in opposition to sacred.—*לחילן* without.—Denom. from *חילן*.

*חילן*, rarely *חילן*, m. 1. *the bosom or lap of a garment; the bosom of men; metaph. the breast, heart; the hollow cavity of a chariot or wagon; the cavity of an altar where the fire burns.*

*חילן* i. q. *חילן* to be in haste. Ps. 71: 12 Keth.

*חילן* adv. in haste, soon. Ps. 90: 10.

*חילן* m. 8. suff. *חילן*, the palate, as the organ of taste; the interior of the mouth, as the organ of speech. R. *חילן*.

*חילן* to wait.—Pi. *חילן* id.—*חילן* to wait (with confidence) on Jehovah.

*חילן* f. an angle, hook. R. *חילן*.

*חילן* pr. name of a hill.

*חילן* m. Ch. *wise; a magian.*

*חילן* f. *obscurity, confusion*, as of the eyes from drinking wine. Prov. 23: 29.

*חילן* m. *obscure, confused*, as the eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49: 12.

*חכב*, fut. *יחכב*, to be or become wise, act wisely; to acquire by wisdom.—Pi. to make wise.—Pu. part. as an adv. *dextrously, wisely.*—Hi. to make wise.—Hithpa. to think one's self wise; to act wisely.



**חכם** m. 4. adj. *skilful, dextrous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.*—Pl. **חכמים** *wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, magi.*—**חכמות** *women skilled (in lamentation.)*

**חכמה** f. 10. *skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.*

**חכמה** f. Ch. *wisdom.*

**חכמה** f. *wisdom.* Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

**חכמה** f. *wisdom.* Prov. 14: 1. Construed as a singular.

**חל** see **חיל**.

**חל** m. 1. *profane, common*, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. **חלל**.

**חלא** i. q. **חלה** *to be sick, diseased.* 2 Chr. 16: 12.

**חלצה** f. 10. *rust*, as of brazen pots. Ezek. 24: 6 fl.

**חלאים** plural of **חלי** q. v.

**חלב** m. 4. const. **חלב**, suff. **חלבי**, *milk, sweet milk*, different from **חמאה**.

**חלב** and **חלב** m. 6. suff. **חלבו**, pl. **חלבים**, const. **חלבי**, *fat*; meton. *a fat*, i. e. *unfeeling, heart*; metaph. *the richest or best part of any thing.*—**חלב הארץ** *the fat of the land*, i. e. its best productions.—**חלב הים**

and **חלב בָּתִּירֹת חֶשֶׁה** *the fat, the kidney fat of wheat*, i. e. the finest wheat.

**חלבה** pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31.

**חלבון** pr. name of a city in Syria, now called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

**חלבנה** f. *galbanum*, a powerful and very fragrant gum procured from a Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

**חלד** m. 6. *duration of life; life; the world.*—**חלד מְתִים** *worldly men.*

**חלד** m. *a mole.* Lev. 11: 29.

**חלה** *to be weak or without strength; to be pained; to be sick, diseased; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be concerned about any one.*—Ni.

**נחלה** *to be exhausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be troubled about any thing.*—**יֹם נַחְלָה** *a grievous or sorrowful day.*—Pi. **חלה** *to afflict with sickness.*—Pu. *to become weak.*—Hi. pret. **הִחֲלִי**, *to afflict, grieve*; intrans. *to fall ill.*—Ho. *to be wounded.*—Hithpa. *to become sick, from grief; to feign one's self sick.*

**חלה** in the deriv. *to adorn.*—Pi. only in the phrase **חלה פני פ** *to flatter or caress any one*, in order to obtain a favor; *to supplicate or ask one's favor.*

**חלה** f. 10. *a cake*, especially one presented as an offering. R. **חלל**.

**חלום** m. 1. plur. **חלומות**, *a dream; an idle thought.* R. **חלם**.

**חלון** c. 1. pl. **חלונות** and **חלון**, *a window.*—**בְּעֵד חַלְּוֹן** *through the window.*—R. **חלל**.

**חלוני** with an ancient plural termination, *windows.* Jer. 22: 14.

**חלון** pr. name of a city in Judah; also of a city in Moab.

**חלוק** m. *act of leaving behind.* Prov. 31: 8 **בְּנֵי חִלּוּק** *children left behind*, i. e. orphans.

**חלשה** f. *an overthrow, defeat.* Ex. 32: 18. R. **חלש**.

**חלה** *Chalcitis*, a province in Mesopotamia.

**חלחה** f. *pain*, as of a woman in travail; *distress, terror.* R. **חול**.

**חלט**—Hi. prob. *to let explain or confirm.* 1 K. 20: 33.

**חלי** m. 6. pl. **חלאים**, *an ornament for the neck, necklace.* R. **חלה** *to adorn.*

**חלי** m. 6. in pause **חלי**, pl. **חללים**, *sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a moral evil; a trouble, affliction.* R. **חלה** *to be sick.*

**חליה** f. 10. *a necklace.* Hos. 2: 15. R. **חלה** *to adorn.*

חָלוּל m. 3. *a flute, pipe*; with ה par-  
ag. חָלָלָה and חָלָלָה (Milel) as an  
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. *pro-  
fane, wicked*.)—חָלִילָה לִי construed  
with מִן and an infinitive, or with  
אֶבֶן and a finite verb, *far be it from  
me to do so*.—R. חָלַל.

חֲלִיפָה f. 10. *a change, alternation*.—  
חֲלִיפּוֹת וְצָבָא *changes and armies*,  
i. e. *armies constantly recruiting*.—  
חֲלִיפָתִי *my change*, i. e. *the happy  
change of my destiny*.—Pl. חֲלִיפּוֹת  
as an adv. *by courses, alternately*.—  
R. חָלַף.

חֲלִיצָה f. 10. *spoils stripped from an  
enemy, booty*. R. חָלַץ.

חֲלָכָה (for חֲלָכָא) m. in pause חֲלָכָה,  
pl. חֲלָכָאִים, *a quadrilateral adj. poor,  
unfortunate*.

חָלַל to be pierced or wounded.—Pi. to  
wound, smite; to break or violate  
a covenant; to make common, pros-  
titute; to profane, pollute, defile,  
e. g. a priest, the sanctuary, the sab-  
bath, the name of God, the bed of  
one's father; to profane a vineyard,  
which had been consecrated, by  
gathering its fruits; to cast down;  
also denom. from חָלָל, to flute,  
pipe.—Pu. to be smitten; to be pro-  
faned.—Poel, to pierce, wound.—  
Poal, to be wounded.—Ni. נָחַל (for  
נָחַל,) infin. נִחָל, fut. יִחָל, to  
be profaned.—Hi. יִחָל to loose, set  
free; to break or violate a promise;  
to profane; to open, begin.—Ho.  
to be begun.

חָלַל m. 4. adj. *mortally wounded;  
slain, in battle; profane, unholy*.—  
חָלַל חָלַל slain with the sword.—  
חָלַל חָלַל slain with hunger.—  
Fem. חָלָלָה *a defiled, i. e. deflowered,  
virgin*.

חָלַם fut. יִחָלֵם, to be strong, healthy;  
to dream.—חֲלֹם חֲלֹם *a dreamer of  
dreams, i. e. a prophet*.—Hi. to re-

cover, restore to health; to cause to  
dream.

חֲלֵם m. Ch. emph. חֲלֵמָא, *a dream*.

חֲלָמָה f. prob. *purslain, a plant*. Job  
6: 6.

חֲלָמִישׁ m. *a quadrilateral, flint*.

חָלַף, fut. יִחָלֵף, to go or pass by; to  
go on; to disappear, perish; to  
transgress a law; to pierce; to at-  
tack, assail; to put forth new shoots,  
become verdant, renew itself.—Pi.  
to change one's garments.—Hi. to  
change, exchange; to alter; to  
cause to grow; to sprout, grow; to  
renew one's strength.

חָלַף Ch. to pass, spoken of time.

חָלַף as a prep. *for, in exchange for*.

חָלַץ to loose or pull off the shoe; to  
draw out the breast; to withdraw  
one's self.—Pi. to pull out, e. g.  
stones from a wall; to deliver; to  
rob, plunder.—Ni. to be delivered.

חָלַץ to arm, prepare for action.—Ni.  
to prepare for action, arm for bat-  
tle.—Hi. to strengthen.

חֲלָצִים dual, 4. *the loins*.

חָלַק, fut. יִחָלֵק, to be smooth, flatter-  
ing; to divide; to divide, share,  
among themselves, or with others.  
—חָלַק עִם to share with any one.—  
ל חָלַק to divide to any one.—Ni. to  
divide one's self; to be divided out.  
—Pi. to divide, distribute; to scat-  
ter.—Pu. to be divided.—Hi. to  
smooth, labor, spoken of an artificer;  
to procure a share or portion; with  
אֲמָרִים or לְשׁוֹן to make smooth one's  
tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter.  
—Hiithpa. to divide for themselves.

חָלַק m. adj. *smooth; without hair;  
uncovered, as a mountain; flatter-  
ing; false, deceitful*.

חֶלֶק m. Ch. *a part, lot, portion*.

חֶלֶק m. 6. suff. חֶלְקִי, pl. const. with  
Dagesh euphonic, חֶלְקִי, *smooth-  
ness; flattery; a part, portion*;  
spec. *a portion of booty; a portion  
of land, a field; land, in opposition*

to sea ; lot, destiny.—**יֵשׁ לִי חֶלֶק אֶת־**  
**פְּלוֹנִי** *I have a portion with any one ;*  
*I have to do with any one.*—**חֶלֶק־**  
**יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Je-  
 hovah, the object of their worship.

**חֶלֶק** m. 1. adj. smooth. 1 Sam. 17: 40  
**חֲמִשָּׁה חֲלָקֵי אֲבָנִים** *five smooth*  
*among the stones, i. e. five smooth*  
*stones.*

**חֶלֶקָה** f. 12. smoothness ; flattery ; a  
 part or portion of land.—Pl. **חֲלָקוֹת**  
*smooth or slippery places ; flattery.*

**חֲלָקָה** f. 10. a division. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

**חֲלָקוֹת** pl. f. flatteries. Dan. 11: 32.

**חֲלָקִיהוּ** and **חֲלָקִיהוּ** m. (portion of Je-  
 hovah) *Hilkiah, a high-priest under*  
*king Josiah ; also the father of Je-*  
*remiah.*

**חֲלָלָקוֹת** pl. f. slippery places ; flat-  
 teries, arts of dissimulation.

**חֶלֶשׁ**, fut. **יֶחֱלַשׁ**, to discomfit, defeat ;  
 also fut. **יֶחֱלַשׁ**, to be weak or frail,  
 pass away.

**חֶלֶשׁ** m. weak, feeble. Joel 4: 10.

**חָם** m. irreg. suff. **חָמִיָּה**, **חָמִיָּה**, a fa-  
 ther-in-law.

**חָם** m. 8. pl. **חָמִים**, adj. hot, warm ;  
 also pr. name of a son of Noah, from  
 whom most of the southern nations  
 were descended ; also a poetical  
 name for *Egypt*. R. **חָמִים**.

**חֹם** m. heat, warmth. R. **חָמִים**.

**חָמָה** f. i. q. **חָמָה** anger. Dan. 11: 44.

**חָמָה** and **חָמָה** f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חָמָה**  
 heat, anger.

**חָמָה** f. thick or curdled milk ; cheese.

In the poetic parallelism, perhaps  
 the same as **חָלָב**.

**חָמַד**, fut. **יֶחֱמַד**, to desire, covet, lust  
 after, strive for ; to take pleasure or  
 delight in. Sometimes with a  
 pleonastic dative **לוֹ**.—Part. **חָמֵד**  
*pleasant, beautiful.*—Ni. part. **חָמֵד**  
*lovely, pleasant, desirable ; costly,*  
*precious.*—Pi. to desire.

**חָמֵד** m. pleasantness, beauty.—**חָמֵד־**  
**חָמֵד** pleasant fields.

**חָמֵדָה** f. 12. a wishing, desiring, long-  
 ing ; an object of desire ; pleasant-  
 ness, preciousness.—**כֵּלֵי חָמֵדָה** cost-  
 ly vessels.

**חָמֵדוֹת** and **חָמֵדוֹת** pl. f. precious-  
 ness ; precious things.—**בְּגָדֵי חָמֵדוֹת**  
*costly garments.*—**לֶחֶם חָמֵדוֹת** rich  
 food.—**אִישׁ חָמֵדוֹת** a man greatly  
 beloved, favorite.

**חֶמֶה** f. 10. warmth, heat ; in poetry,  
 the sun. R. **חָמִים**.

**חֶמֶה** (for **יֶחֱמֶה**) f. 11. const. **חֶמֶה**,  
 heat, anger ; poison. R. **יָחִם**.

**חֶמֶה** f. i. q. **חֶמֶה** milk. Job 29: 6.

**חֶמֶץ** m. an evildoer. Is. 1: 17. R.  
**חֶמֶץ**.

**חֶמֶץ** m. 1. a circuit, compass. Cant.  
 7: 2. R. **חֶמֶץ**.

**חֶמֶר** and **חֶמֶר** m. 1. a he-ass ; a  
 heap. R. **חֶמֶר**.

**חֶמֶרָה** f. 10. a heap. Judg. 15: 16. R.  
**חֶמֶר**.

**חֶמֶרָה** f. 13. a mother-in-law. Denom.  
 from **חָם**.

**חֶמֶט** m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev.  
 11: 30.

**חֶמֶץ** m. adj. salted. Is. 30: 24. R.  
**חֶמֶץ**.

**חֶמֶץ** and **חֶמֶץ** m. **חֶמֶץ** f. fifth.—  
**חֶמֶץ** a fifth part.—Pl. **חֶמֶץ**  
 its fifth parts.—Denom. from **חֶמֶץ**.

**חָמַל**, fut. **יֶחֱמַל**, infin. **חָמַלָה**, to pity,  
 have compassion ; to spare, save ;  
 to withhold.

**חָמַלָה** f. 10. pity, mercy, kindness.

**חָמִם**, fut. **יֶחֱמִם**, to be or become warm.  
 —**בְּחֶמֶם הַיּוֹם** at mid-day.—Impers.

**חָמִם לוֹ** he had heat.—Ni. fut. pl.  
**יֶחֱמִמוּ**, part. pl. **יֶחֱמִמוּ**, to be hot,  
 with zeal or passion.—Pi. to warm.

—Hithpa. to warm one's self.

**חֶמֶטִים** pl. m. 1. idols, images. R.  
**חֶמֶטִים**.



חַמַּס fut. יַחַמֵּס, *to treat with violence, oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, pluck, e. g. fruit, foliage.*—Ni. *to be made bare by force.*

חַמַּס m. 4. *violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth.*—חַמַּס אִישׁ *a violent man.*—חַמַּס עֵד *a false witness.*—חַמַּסִּי *wrong done to me.*

חָמֵץ fut. יִחָמֵץ, infin. חֲמֻצָה, *to be leavened, as bread; to be red; to act with violence, as חָמֵץ an evildoer; also in the deriv. to be sour, as vinegar; to be bitter, as salt.*—Hi. part. מִחְמָצָה *something leavened.*—Hithpa. *to be imbittered, pained, or grieved.*

חָמֵץ m. *something leavened; also prob. ill-gotten wealth.*

חֲמִץ m. *vinegar.*

חָמַק *to go away, depart.*—Hithpa. *to go about, wander.*

חֶמֶר *to ferment, foam, as wine, the sea; also in the deriv. to be red; to heap up; also denom. from חֶמֶר to cover with pitch.*—Pualal חֲמַרְמַר *to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain; to be made red, as the countenance by weeping.*

חֶמֶר m. *asphalt, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead sea, and in the neighborhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar.*

חֶמֶר m. *wine.*

חֶמֶר m. Ch. emph. חֲמָרָא, *id.*

חֶמֶר m. 6. *a foaming, raging, of waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potter's clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephabs in dry measure.*

חֶמֶשׁ f. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, and חֲמִשָּׁה m. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, *five.* Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty.*—חֲמִשִּׁים שָׂרָא *a captain of fifty.*

חֶמֶשׁ—Pi. חֲמִשׁ *to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax.* Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חֶמֶשׁ.

חֶמֶשׁ m. *a fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute.* Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חֶמֶשׁ.

חֶמֶשׁ m. *the belly, abdomen.*

חֲמִשָּׁי see חֲמִשָּׁי.

חֲמִשִּׁים pl. m. adj. *armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army.*

חֶמֶת m. const. חֲמָתָה and חֲמָתָה, *a leathern bag or bottle.*

חֶמֶת and חֲמָתָה Hamath, *a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called Ἐπιφάνεια.*

חֲמָתִי m. *a Hamathite.* Gen. 10: 18.

חֶן m. 8. suff. חֲנִי, *grace, favor, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication.*—חֶן מִצָּאָה *to find favor in the eyes of any one, i. e. to obtain his favor.*—R. חֶן.

חָנָה, fut. apoc, נִיחָה, *to decline; to station one's self, pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with עַל, to encamp against any one; with לְ, to encamp about any one, for his protection; also in the deriv. to bend.*

חֲנָה f. 10. pl. חֲנִיּוֹת, *grace, compassion; supplication; also Hannah, the mother of Samuel.* R. חֲנָה.

חֲנוּךְ m. (*initiated or initiating*) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.

חֲנוּן m. adj. *merciful, gracious, spoken of God.* R. חֲנוּן.

חֲנוּת f. 13. pl. חֲנִיּוֹת, *a shop, cell, dwelling.* Jer. 37: 16.

חֲנִיט *to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant.*

חֲנִיטִים pl. m. *an embalming.* Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנִיָּין pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲנִיָּין *wheat*.

חֲנִיָּה m. 3. *initiated, experienced, proved*. Gen. 14: 14. R. חֲנָה.

חֲנִיָּה f. *grace, favor*. Jer. 16: 13. R. חֲנָה.

חֲנִיָּה f. 13. pl. חֲנִיָּוִת and חֲנִיָּוִת, *a dart, javelin, spear, lance*. R. חֲנָה.

חֲנָה, fut. pl. יִחְנֹכוּ, *to instruct, teach; to initiate, consecrate*, e. g. a house, temple; also in the deriv. *to have taste*.

חֲנֻכָּה f. 10. *a consecration; a consecration-offering*.

חֲנֻכָּה f. Ch. *id.*

חֲנֻם adv. (from חָן, by adding the termination ׀ם־,) *without recompense or reward, for nothing; without cost; without cause or occasion, undeservedly; in vain, to no purpose*. —חֲנִיָּתָם *innocent blood*.

חֲנָמֶל m. a quadriliteral, prob. *ants*.

חֲנָן, fut. יִחַן and יִחַנֵּן, with suff. יִחַנֶּה, *infinitive, חֲנֻנָּה and חֲנֻנָּה, to be favorable or gracious, have compassion; to give graciously*. —Ni. יִחַן *to be pitied, or deserving of pity*. —Pi. יִחַן *to make lovely*. —Po. יִחַן *to be gracious; to compassionate, lament*. —Ho. יִחַן *to be pitied, receive pity*. —Hithpa. יִחַן *to supplicate for pity, entreat*.

חֲנָן Ch. *to have compassion*. —Ithpa. יִחַן *to make supplication*.

חֲנָנֶל pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

חֲנָס pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is. 30: 4.

חֲנָף, fut. יִחַנֵּף, *to be or become profaned or polluted; to be profane, ungodly; also trans. to profane, pollute*. —Hi. יִחַן *to profane, pollute; to make profane or heathenish, lead to apostasy*.

חֲנָף m. 5. *profane, ungodly, profligate*.

חֲנָף m. *profaneness, profligacy*. Is. 32: 6.

חֲנָף f. *id.* Jer. 23: 15.

חֲנָק—Pi. *to strangle*, spoken of lions, Nah. 2: 13.—Ni. *to strangle one's self*, 2 Sam. 17: 23.

חֲסַד in the deriv. *to be kind, benevolent*. —Pi. *to reproach, put to shame*. —Hithpa. *to show one's self kind*.

חֲסַד m. 6. suff. חֲסִדוֹ, *love, kindness, as of men; grace, mercy, as of God; beneficence, liberality; piety; gracefulness; also a reproach; also meton. an author, of kindness or mercy*. —עָשָׂה חֲסַד עִם פֿ *to show kindness or grace to any one*.

חֲסֵה *to seek shelter or protection; to confide, trust*.

חֲסוֹן m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong or mighty ones*. R. חֲסָן.

חֲסוּת f. *trust, confidence*. Is. 30: 3. R. חֲסָה.

חֲסִיד m. 3. adj. *kind, benevolent; gracious, merciful; pious, virtuous*. R. חֲסִיד.

חֲסִידָה f. *a stork, called avis pia by the ancients*. R. חֲסִיד.

חֲסִיל m. *a species of locust*. R. חֲסִיל.

חֲסִין m. adj. *strong, mighty*. Ps. 89: 9. R. חֲסָן.

חֲסִיר m. Ch. adj. *defective*. Dan. 5: 27.

חֲסֵל *to eat off, consume*. Deut. 28: 38.

חֲסָם *to stop, obstruct*.

חֲסָן in the deriv. *to be strong; to preserve, lay up*. —Ni. *to be laid up*. Is. 23: 18.

חֲסָן Ch.—Aph. *to possess, have in possession*. Dan. 7: 18, 22.

חֲסָן m. Ch. emph. חֲסָנָא, *might, power*. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.

חֲסָן m. *a treasure, possession, property*.

חֲסָה m. Ch. *potters' ware, burnt clay*. Dan. 2: 33 ff.

חֲסָפֶס a quadriliteral.—Part. pass. מִחֲסָפֶס *something scaled off, something like scales*. Ex. 16: 14.

חֲסָר, fut. יִחַסֵּר, pl. יִחַסְרוּ, *to want, lack, or be without any thing; to suf-*

*fer want; to fail, be wanting; to decrease.—Pi. to deprive, bereave; to make inferior.—Hi. to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.*

חָסֵר m. 5. adj. *wanting, lacking.—חָסֵר-לֵב lacking understanding; as a subst. want of understanding.*

חָסֵר m. *want, poverty.*

חָסֵר m. 6. *id.*

חָסֵר m. *id.* Ecc. 1: 15.

חָהָה m. adj. *pure, in a moral sense.* Job 33: 9.

חָפֵּה—Pi. *to do in secret.* 2 K. 17: 9.

חָפֵּה *to cover the head, face.—Pi. to overlay, with gold, silver, or wood.—Pu. to be protected.—Ni. to be overlaid.*

חָפֵּה f. 10. *a bridebed, bridechamber.*  
R. חָפֵּה.

חָפֵּה, fut. יִחָפֵּה, *to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste.—Ni. to flee; to make haste.*

חָפֵּה m. *hasty flight.*

חָפֵּה dual, 1. *the hollow hands.*

חָפֵּה *to protect, defend.* Deut. 33: 12.  
also in the deriv. *to cover.*

חָפֵּה, fut. יִחָפֵּה and יִחָפֵּה, *to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favor, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.*

חָפֵּה m. 5. pl. חָפֵּה, const. חָפֵּה, adj. *willing, desiring, delighting.*

חָפֵּה m. 6. suff. חָפֵּה, *pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair.—Pl. חָפֵּה costly things.*

חָפֵּה, fat. יִחָפֵּה, *to dig a well, a pit; to scrape, paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pit or lay snares for any one; to espy, discover; to explore.*

חָפֵּה, fut. יִחָפֵּה and יִחָפֵּה, *to be put to shame, or frustrated in one's*

*expectation.—Hi. to cause shame, act shamefully; also to be put to shame.*

חָפֵּה see חָפֵּה.

חָפֵּה (*a well, pit*), pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

חָפֵּה m. *Hophra, a king of Egypt.* Jer. 44: 30.

חָפֵּה pl. f. *rats, or moles.* So prob. Is. 2: 20, according to the most correct reading.

חָפֵּה *to search after, into, or out.—Ni. to be searched through.—Pi. to search for; to search through; to make search.—Pu. to be sought out or devised; to be concealed.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self; to be changed.*

חָפֵּה m. *a device, purpose.* Ps. 64: 7.

חָפֵּה in the deriv. *to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak.—Pu. to be set free.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵּה m. *a spreading.* Ezek. 27: 20.

חָפֵּה f. *liberty, freedom.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵּה m. pl. חָפֵּה, adj. *prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.*

חָפֵּה and חָפֵּה f. *sickness.*

חָפֵּה m. 8. suff. חָפֵּה, pl. חָפֵּה, *an arrow; a wound.—חָפֵּה the iron point of a spear.—חָפֵּה archers.—R. חָפֵּה.*

חָפֵּה and חָפֵּה, fut. יִחָפֵּה, *to hew, hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter.—Ni. to be engraven.—Pu. to be hewn out or formed.—Hi. to destroy, kill.*

חָפֵּה *to halve, divide into two parts; to divide.—Ni. to divide itself or be divided.*

חָפֵּה (*a court*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali; of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

חָפֵּה f. *a trumpet, see חָפֵּה.*

חָפֵּה f. 13. *the middle, midst.* R. חָפֵּה.



חָצִי and חֲצִי m. 6. const. חָצִי, suff.

חֲצִי, the middle, midst; half; also i. q. חֶץ an arrow. R. חֲצָה.

חֲצִיר m. i. q. חֲצִיר a court. Is. 34: 13.

חֲצִיר m. 3. grass; garlick.

חֲצֶן and חֲצֵן m. 6. the bosom, folds of the dress covering the breast.

חָצָה Ch.—Aph. part. strict, urgent, hasty.

חָצָה intrans. to be divided.—Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. those who divide the prey.—Pu. to be allotted, assigned.

חֲצִי m. 4. small stones, gravel stones; also i. q. חֶץ an arrow, lightning.

חֲצִיזֶן-חֲמֶר, חֲצִיזֶן-חֲמֶר (pruning of the palm) pr. name of a city in the desert of Judah.

חֲצִיזֶר and חֲצִיזֶר f. 10. a trumpet. R. חֲצִיר.

חָצָר—Psol and Pilel in Keth. or Pi. and Hi. in Keri, to call together, blow the trumpet.

חֲצִיר c. 5. pl. חֲצִיר and חֲצִיר, a court before a building, especially before the tabernacle and temple; a small place, village; a movable village of Nomades.

חֲצִיר (court of Addar) pr. name of a place on the borders of the tribe of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חֲצִיר (the middle court) pr. name of a place on the borders of Auranitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֲצִיר סוּסִים and חֲצִיר סוּסִים (court of horses) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצִיר עֵינֵן and חֲצִיר עֵינֵן (court of wells) pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

חֲצִיר שׁוּעֵל (court of foxes) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצִירָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in Arabia.

חֲצִירָמוֹת (court of death) pr. name of a district of Arabia, now called Hadramaut.

חֶק the bosom, see חֶק.

חֶק m. 8. before Makk. חֶק, suff. חֶקֶר,

חֶקֶר, pl. חֶקֶר, const. חֶקֶר, something fixed or appointed; an appointed labor, task; a bound, goal; a definite time; a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage; an oracle. R. חֶקֶר.

חֶקֶה—Pu. part. מִחֶקֶה something portrayed or painted; something engraved.—Hithpa. to draw a mark or bound.

חֶקֶה f. 10. a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage. R. חֶקֶר.

חֶקֶק to engrave a writing or picture; to hew out; to paint; to arrange, establish; to resolve, decree.—Part. חֶקֶק a ruler, leader, prince.—Pu. part. מִחֶקֶק law, right.—Ho. to be engraved or written down.—Po. to resolve, decree.—Part. מִחֶקֶק a law-giver; a leader; a scepter.

חֶקֶק m. 6. pl. const. חֶקֶקֶר, a resolve, decree.

חֶקֶר, fut. יִחְקֶר, to search, examine, search out.—Pi. to search out.—Ni. to be searched out or estimated.

חֶקֶר m. 6. an examination; a consultation, deliberation; what requires examination, the secret or inmost part.—חֶקֶר אֵין unsearchable; innumerable.

חֶר m. 1. found only in the pl. חֶרִים and חֶרִים the noble, freeborn. R. חֶרֶר.

חֶר a hole, see חֶר.

חֶר fine linen, see חֶר.

חֶרֶאִים pl. m. dung. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חֶרֶב, fut. יִחְרַב and יִחְרַב, to be dry or dried up; to be desolated or laid waste; to be destroyed; to be astonished, confounded; trans. to destroy.—Ni. to be laid waste; recipr. to seek each other's destruction, contend, fight.—Pu. to be dried.—Hi. to dry up; to lay waste; to destroy.—Ho. to be laid waste.

חַרֵּב m. 5. fem. חֲרִיבָה, pl. חֲרִיבוֹת, adj. *dry; desolate, waste.*

חֶרֶב f. 6. *a sword; also other instruments for cutting, as a knife, a razor, a pickax, a battering ram; also dryness, drought.*

חֶרֶב and חוֹרֵב pr. name of the north-eastern summit of mount Sinai.

חֶרֶב m. *dryness; heat; desolation, as עֲרֵי חֶרֶב desolate cities; a desolate place, waste.*

חֲרָבָה f. 12. pl. חֲרָבוֹת, *a desolation, waste.*

חֲרָבָה f. *dry, especially the dry land.*

חֲרָבוֹן m. 3. *drought, heat.* Ps. 32: 4.

חָרַג prob. *to fear, tremble.* Ps. 18: 46.

חֲרָגֹל m. *a species of eatable locust.* Lev. 11: 22.

חָרַד or חָרַד, fut. יִחָרַד, *to be terrified, tremble, quake; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.*—Hi. *to put in consternation, make afraid.*

חָרַד m. 5. adj. *timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing, in a religious sense.*

חֲרָדָה f. 11. const. חֲרָדָה, *fear, terror, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.*

חָרָה, fut. יִחָרָה, apoc. יָהַר, *to burn, be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, אָהָּ being understood; also to be angry.*—Ni. *to be angry.*—Hi. *to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e. g. anger.*—Hiithpa. *to become angry.*

חֲרוּזִים pl. m. *chains, of pearls, corals, or the like.* Cant. 1: 10.

חֲרוּל m. 8. pl. חֲרוּלִים, *a thorn, thorn-bush.*

חֲרוֹן m. 3. *a burning; anger.*—חֲרוֹן אָף *glow of anger, i. e. fierce anger.*—חָרָה רָ.

חֲרוּץ m. 3. pl. חֲרוּצוֹת, adj. *sharp, pointed, as the threshing wagon: as a subst. a threshing wagon; a*

*trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold.* R. חָרָץ.

חָרִיץ m. 1. adj. *industrious, diligent.* R. חָרָץ.

חֲרָהָה m. *an inflammation, fever.* Deut. 28: 22. R. חָרָה.

חֶרֶט m. *a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.*

חֲרָטִים pl. m. *sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.*

חֲרָטִין pl. m. Ch. *id.*

חֲרִי m. *heat of anger.* R. חָרָה.

חָרִי m. *white or wheaten bread.* Gen. 40: 16. R. חָוֵר.

חָרִי m. (*dwelling in caverns*) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים pl. m. *doves' dung.* 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

חֶרֶט m. 3. *a money bag, purse.*

חֲרִץ m. 3. *a cut, slice; also i. q. חֲרִיץ a threshing wagon, threshing machine.* R. חָרָץ.

חֲרִישׁ m. 3. *a plowing, time of plowing.* R. חָרַשׁ.

חֲרִישִׁי m. adj. prob. *still, quiet.* Jon. 4: 8 רֹחַ חֲרִישִׁית *a still or sultry east wind.*

חָרַף *to catch, seize.* Prov. 12: 27.

חָרַף Ch.—Ithpa. *to be singed or burned.* Dan. 3: 27.

חֲרָפִים pl. m. *lattice windows.* Cant. 2: 9.

חָרַם in the deriv. *to devote, consecrate.*—Hi. חָרַם *to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, put under a curse.*—Ho. חָרַם *to be killed or destroyed; to be forfeited or devoted to God.*

חָרַם—Part. pass. *flat nosed, mutilated in the nose.* Lev. 21: 18.

חָרַם m. 6. suff. חָרָמִי, *something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.*

**חַרְבַּם** m. 6. *a net of a fisher or fowler.*  
**חֶרְמָה** (*a curse*) pr. name of a Canaan-  
 itish royal city, afterwards allotted  
 to the tribe of Simeon.

**חֶרְמֹן** pr. name of a ridge of Antili-  
 banus, now called *Jebel El Sheikh.*

**חֶרְמֶשׁ** m. *a sickle.*

**חֶרְמָה** pr. name of a city in Mesopota-  
 mia.

**חֶרְנִי** m. *an inhabitant of Horonaim.*

**חֶרְנִים** (*two caves*) pr. name of a Mo-  
 abitish city.

**חֶרֶס** m. with parag. ה, **חֶרְסָה**, *the itch;*  
*the sun.*

**חֶרְסוֹת** or **חֶרְסִיּוֹת** f. *pottery.* Jer. 19: 2.

**חֶרֶף**, fut. **יֶחְרַף**, *to mock, reproach,*  
*revile; also in the deriv. to pick,*  
*pluck; also as a denom. from חֶרֶף, to*  
*winter, pass the winter.—Pi. חֶרַף to*  
*mock, reproach. revile; to lightly*  
*esteem, expose.—Ni. part. yielded*  
*up, betrothed.*

**חֶרֶף** m. 6. *autumn, or rather autumn*  
*and winter together; metaph. ma-*  
*ture years, manhood.—יְתֵי-הַחֶרֶף*  
*the winter palace.*

**חֶרְפָּה** f. 11. pl. **חֶרְפּוֹת**, *scorn, re-*  
*proach, contumely; shame, dis-*  
*grace; an object of scorn or de-*  
*rision; the private parts, pudenda.*

**חָרַץ**, fut. **יֶחָרֵץ**, *to wound; to point,*  
*sharpen; metaph. to be quick, ac-*  
*tive, diligent; to determine, de-*  
*cide, decree; also in the deriv. to*  
*cut off; to dig; to be sour.—Ni.*  
*part. נֶחֱרָצָה and נֶחֱרָצָה as a subst.*  
*something decreed, sentence of pun-*  
*ishment.*

**חֶרֶץ** Ch. i. q. Heb. **חֶלְצִים** *the loins.*  
 Dan. 5: 6.

**חֶרְצָבוֹת** pl. f. *tight cords or bands,* Is.  
 58: 6. *pains, torments,* Ps. 73: 4.

**חֶרְצָן** m. 8. *sour unripe grapes.* Num.  
 6: 4.

**חָרַק**, fut. **יֶחָרֵק**, *to gnash.*

**חָרָה** *to be hot, as metals; to be burned*  
*or dried up; also in the deriv. to be*

*noble or free born.—Ni. נָחַר and*  
*נָחַר, fut. יֶנָּחַר, to be burned or dried.*  
 —Pilp. infin. **חָרַחַח** *to kindle con-*  
*tention.*

**חֶרְרִים** pl. m. *dry or parched places.*  
 Jer. 17: 6.

**חֶרֶשׁ** m. *a sherd, potsherd; an earth-*  
*en vessel; metaph. something vile*  
*or insignificant.*

**חָרַשׁ**, fut. **יֶחָרֵשׁ**, *to cut, cut in, en-*  
*grave; to work, labor; to plow,*  
*till; to invent, devise; also fut.*  
**יֶחָרֵשׁ**, *to be silent, inactive, inat-*  
*tentive; to be deaf.—Ni. to be*  
*plowed.—Hi. to invent, devise;*  
*to be silent, keep silence; to conceal*  
*or be silent about any thing; to keep*  
*still, be inactive; to be deaf.—*  
*Hithpa. to keep still.*

**חָרָשׁ** m. const. **חָרֵשׁ**, pl. **חָרָשִׁים**,  
 const. **חָרָשִׁי**, *an engraver; a work-*  
*man, in stone, wood, or metal; me-*  
*taph. a contriver, deviser.*

**חָרֵשׁ** m. 7. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, adj. *deaf; me-*  
*taph. obdurate, disobedient.*

**חָרָשׁ** m. 6. *mechanic work; perhaps*  
*artifices, magic arts: as an adv.*  
*silently, secretly.*

**חָרֵשׁ** m. 7. *an instrument.* Gen. 4: 22.

**חֹרֶשׁ** m. 6. pl. **חֹרָשִׁים**, *a thick wood,*  
*thicket.—With parag. ה, חֹרֶשָּׁה in-*  
*to the wood.—בְּחֹרֶשָּׁה in the wood.*

**חֹרֶשֶׁת** f. *a working, in wood or stone,*

**חֹרֶשֶׁת הַנּוֹרִים** pr. name of a city in  
 the north of Palestine.

**חָרַח** i. q. **חָרַשׁ** *to engrave.* Ex. 32: 16.

**חֹרֶשֶׁת** m. 1. or **חֹרֶשֶׁת** m. 3. found only  
 I. K. 20: 27 **שְׁנֵי חֹרֶשֶׁת עִזִּים** *two*  
*small flocks of goats.* R. **חֹרֶשׁ.**

**חָשַׁף**, fut. **יֶחָשֹׁף**, *to hold back, re-*  
*strain; to deliver; to withhold, de-*  
*ny; to keep back, spare; to use*  
*tenderly, pity.—Ni. to be assuaged,*  
*spoken of pain; to be reserved.*

**חָשַׁף**, fut. **יֶחָשֹׁף**, *to strip of bark or*  
*foliage; to make bare, uncover; to*



remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate.

חשב, fut. יחשב, with an infin. to think, intend, purpose; with an accus. to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.—Part. חשב an artificer; a weaver, worker of damask.—Ni. to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be imputed to any one.—Pi. חשב to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to esteem, regard; to reckon, count; to reflect on, consider.—Hithpa. to reckon one's self.

חשב Ch. to reckon, esteem. Dan. 4: 32.  
חשב m. the girdle of the high priest's ephod.

חשבון m. wisdom, understanding; also pr. name of the chief city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called *Husbân*.

חשבון m. 3. pl. חשבונות, a warlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.

חשה to be silent; to keep still, be inactive.—Hi. החשה, part. מחשה, to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.

חשוך m. Ch. darkness. Dan. 2: 22.

חשוקים see חשקים.

חשה Ch. to think necessary, Dan. 3: 16. to be necessary, Ezra 6: 9.

חשונה f. Ch. need. Ezra 7: 20.

חשיכה see חשכת.

חשך, fut. יחשך, to be darkened, obscured, dim.—Hi. to make dark; metaph. to censure; intrans. to be dark.

חשך m. 8. pl. חשכים, adj. obscure, mean.

חשך m. 6. darkness; meton. the region of the dead, *hades*; metaph.

adversity, misfortune; sorrow, sadness; ignorance; concealment; obscurity.

חשכה and חשיכה f. 10. pl. חשכים, darkness.

חשכה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

חשכה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

חשל—Ni. part. pass. נחשלים the feeble, exhausted. Deut. 25: 18.

חשל Ch. to bruise in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

חשמל or חשמל m. with parag. ה, חשמלה or חשמלה, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

חשמנים pl. m. prob. princes. Ps. 68: 32.

חשן m. 6. in full המשפט חשן the attire of judgment, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

חשן to incline or be attached to any one, in heart and affection; to desire to do any thing.—Pi. חשן to bind, join, connect.—Pu. pass.

חשן m. 6. desire, pleasure.

חשקים and חשוקים pl. m. 1. poles or rods, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

חשקים pl. m. 1. spokes of a wheel, which connect the nave and felly. 1 K. 7: 33.

חשרה f. 10. or חשרה f. 11. a collection. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

חשרים pl. m. 1. naves of wheels. 1 K. 7: 33.

חש m. hay, dried grass.—חש להקבה hay set on fire.

תה m. 8. suff. תהיב, pl. תהיב, adj. broken, spoken of the bow; terrified, dismayed: as a subst. fear, dread. R. תה.

תה m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe. תה to take from an hearth, as fire or coals; to seize, lay hold of.

הַתָּה f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. הַתָּה.

הַתָּהּ m. a *bandage* for a wound. Ezek. 30: 21. R. הַתָּהּ.

הַתָּהּ m. 8. pl. הַתָּהּ, adj. *fearful, terrible*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. הַתָּהּ.

הַתָּהּ m. pl. הַתָּהּ, a *Hittite*; also a *Canaanite* generally.

הַתָּהּ f. 13. *terror, fear*.—הַתָּהּ the *fear of them*.—R. הַתָּהּ.

הַתָּהּ—Ni. to be determined, destined. Dan. 9: 24.

הַתָּהּ—Pu. and Ho. to be wrapped in *swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

הַתָּהּ f. 10. a *swaddling-band*. Job 38: 9.

הַתָּהּ pr. name of a city in Syria of *Damascus*.

הַתָּהּ, fut. יִהְיֶה. to seal, seal up; metaph. to complete, finish, fulfill; to impress, inculcate.—Ni. to be sealed.—Pi. to shut up.—Hi. intrans. to be closed or stopped up.

הַתָּהּ Ch. to seal. Dan. 6: 18.

הַתָּהּ a seal, see הוֹתָם.

הַתָּהּ f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

הַתָּהּ—Part. masc. הַתָּהּ a *father-in-law*, namely, a *wife's father*, (a hus-

band's father in Hebrew is הַתָּהּ.)—Fem. הַתָּהּ a *wife's mother, mother-in-law*.—Hi. to contract affinity by marriage, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving one his own daughter in marriage.

הַתָּהּ m. 4. a *son-in-law*; a *kinsman by marriage*; a *bridegroom*.—הַתָּהּ a *bloody bridegroom*.

הַתָּהּ f. 10. a *marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

הַתָּהּ i. q. הַתָּהּ to lay hold of, seize. Job 9: 12.

הַתָּהּ m. a *robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

הַתָּהּ to break through or into; to row, i. e. to break through the waves.

הַתָּהּ to be confounded or put to shame.—Ni. נָהָה (not to be confounded with נָהָה from נָהָה,) fut. יִהְיֶה, pl. יִהְיֶה, to be broken or shattered in pieces; to be terrified, despond, be afraid; to be confounded.—Pi. intrans. to be broken in pieces; trans. to terrify.—Hi. יִהְיֶה, הַתָּהּ, to break in pieces; to terrify, make afraid; to make ashamed.

הַתָּהּ m. *terror*. Job 6: 21.

## ט

*Tet*, Heb. טֵט, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred linguals ט and ת. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition טו denotes 15, (9+6.)

טֵט Ch. to be glad. Dan. 6: 24.

טֵט see טֵט.

טֵט m. Ch. adj. *good*.

טֵט pl. m. *bandages, headbands, turbans*. Ezek. 23: 15.

טֵט m. 1. a *height, hill, mountain*.

טֵט to slaughter, kill, especially for the table; to cut down, massacre.

טֵט m. 1. a *cook*; a *headsman, executioner*, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—רַב טֵטִים and שׂר הַטֵּטִים the *captain of the body-guard*, or the *king's chief executioner*.

טֵט m. Ch. an *executioner, member of the body-guard*. Dan. 2: 14.

טֵט m. 6. a *slaughter*; a *massacre or destruction of men*; *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*.

טֵט f. 10. *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*; a *slaughter*.

טַבְּחָה f. 10. a female cook. 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טַבְּחָה pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. יִטְבֵּל, to dip in, immerse.—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; to penetrate; also in the deriv. to seal.—Pu. to sink.—Ho. to sink; to settle down, subside.

טַבְּעָה f. 13. pl. טַבְּעוֹת, const. טַבְּעוֹת, a signet, seal-ring; a ring.

טַבַּח pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22.

טֵבַח the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָהוּר m. 3. const. טָהָר and טְהָרִים, adj. pure, unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense: as a subst. purity. R. טָהָר.

טָהַר to be or become pure, in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—Pi. טָהַר, fut. יִטְהַר, to purify, e. g. a people, country; to pronounce clean or pure, spoken of the priest.—Pu. to be cleansed.—Hithpa. הִטְהַר and הִטְהַר to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָהָר m. 6. purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.

טָהָר m. 1. majesty, glory. Ps. 89: 45.

טְהָרָה f. 10. purity, purification.

טָוָה or טָוָה—Pilp. טָוָה to remove dirt, sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טוֹב, pret. טָבַע, טָבַע, to be good, used impersonally, as טובָל it goeth well with a person, or it benefits him, טוֹב בְּעֵינַי it pleaseth me; also to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. הִטְבֵּעַ to do well; to do good, benefit; to make fair or beautiful; to make joyful.

טוֹב m. 1. fem. טוֹבָה, adj. (1.) good.—טוֹבָה לִי it is well with me.—

טוֹבָה לָנוּ that it may be well with us.

טוֹב בְּעֵינַי happy am I.—טוֹב לִי that which pleaseth me.—טוֹב לֹא not good; also evil, wicked.—Also as an adv. well! come on! and as a subst. something good, goodness.—טוֹב לְטוֹב for good, for the most part in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) fair, beautiful, applied to persons and things. (3.) pleasant, lovely; of a pleasant smell, fragrant. (4.) joyful. (5.) happy, prosperous. (6.) great. (7.) טוֹב עֵינַי having a compassionate eye, merciful. (8.) pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

טוֹב m. 1. goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.

טוֹבָה f. 10. (1.) goodness.—טוֹבָה for good, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) blessing. (3.) goods, riches. (4.) happiness, prosperity.

טָוַה to spin.

טָוַה, pret. טָוַה (as if from טָוַח,) to cover or close the eyes; to plaster over or whitewash a wall.—Ni. to be plastered over.

טוֹטְפוֹת pl. f. bracelets, frontlets, phylacteries, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them.

טָוַל—Hi. הִטְוַל to throw, cast; to cast out of a country; to send a wind.—Ho. to be cast, spoken of a lot; to be cast down; to be cast out.—Pilp. טָוַל to throw or cast away.

טוֹר m. 1. a row; a wall, border, boundary.

טוֹר m. Ch. a mountain, rock.

טוֹשׁ to fly. Job 9: 26.

טוֹה Ch. adv. with fasting. Dan. 6: 19.

טָחָה—Pil. part. in the phrase מִטָּחָה the archers. Gen. 21: 16.

טָחָן m. a mill, handmill. Lam. 5: 13. R. טָחָן.



טְהוּרִים pl. m. 1. *a difficulty in going to stool, tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.*

טְהוּר pl. f. *the reins.* R. טוּה.

טָהַח see טוּה.

טָחַח to grind, bruise in pieces.—טָחַח to grind the face of the poor, i. e. to oppress them.

טָחָה f. a mill. Ecc. 12: 4.

טִיחַ m. the plaster or whitewash of a wall. Ezek. 13: 12. R. טוּחַ.

טִיט m. clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.

טִין m. Ch. clay. Dan. 2: 41, 43.

טִירָה f. 10. *a farm with conveniences for cattle, or a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, citadel.*

טַל m. 8. in pause טַל, suff. טָלִי, dew.

טַל m. Ch. id.

טָלָא—Part. pass. טָלוּא spotted, party-colored.—Pual part. patched, mended.

טָלָאִים see טָלִי.

טָלָה m. 9. *a tender lamb.*

טָלְטָלָה f. *a throw, cast.* Is. 22: 17. R. טוּל.

טָלִי m. 6. pl. טָלָאִים, *a tender lamb.* Is. 40: 11.

טָלַל—Pi. טָלַל to cover with a roof. Neh. 3: 15.

טָלַל Ch.—Aph. אֶטְלַל to lie in the shade, rest. Dan. 4: 9.

טָלָם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

טָמֵא, infin. טָמְאָה, to be or become unclean or impure, especially in a ceremonial sense.—Pi. טָמְאָה to render unclean, defile, profane; to pronounce unclean, spoken of a priest; to permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish a woman.—Pu. to be polluted.—Ni. נִטְמָא and Hithpa. הִטְמָא to defile or pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery.—Hothpa. הִטְמָא to be defiled.

טָמֵא m. 5. fem. טָמְאָה, adj. *unclean, impure, in a ceremonial or moral sense.*

טָמְאָה f. 10. *impurity, uncleanness, pollution; something unclean.*

טָמְאָה—Ni. to be unclean.

טָמַן to conceal or bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dig in.—לִּי טָמַן פֶּה to hide a snare for any one.—Ni. to hide one's self.—Hi. to hide, conceal.

טָנָא m. 6. *a basket.*

טָנַף—Pi. to pollute, make dirty. Cant. 5: 3.

טָנְהָה—Hi. to cause to err, to seduce. Ezek. 13: 10.

טָעַם to taste, try the taste of any thing; to taste, eat a little of any thing; to taste, enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.

טָעַם Ch.—Pa. to cause to eat, to feed.

טָעַם m. 6. *taste of food; pleasant taste, savoriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree, edict.*

טָעַם m. Ch. will, command.

טָעַם m. Ch. taste, particularly pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.—פֶּעַל טָעַם a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.

טָעַן to load. Gen. 45: 17.

טָעַן—Pu. to be thrust through.

טָפָה m. 8. suff. טָפִיר a collective noun, *little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family.* R. טָפָה.

טָפַח—Pi. טָפַח to spread out, extend; also denom. from טָפַח, to bear upon the arms.

טָפַח m. 6. pl. טָפַחוֹת, *a palm, handbreadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. a coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.*

טַפַּח m. *a handbreadth*.

טַפְּחִים pl. m. *a bearing or nursing of children*. Lam. 2: 20.

טַפַּל *to invent, contrive*.

טַפְּסָר m. pl. טַפְּסָרִים, the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes.

טַפַּף *to take many and short steps, trip, mince*. Is. 3: 16.

טַפָּר m. Ch. pl. טַפְּרִין, *a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal*.

טַפֵּשׁ *to be stupid, insensible*. Ps. 119: 70.

טַרַּד *to run constantly*.

טַרַּד Ch. *to thrust forth, drive out*.

טַרֹּם i. q. טָרָם *not yet*. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

טַרַּח—Hi. prob. *to precipitate, throw down*. Job 37: 11.

טַרַּח m. 6. *a burden, trouble*.

טָרַח m. 8. fem. טָרַחָה, adj. *fresh*. applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

טָרָם adv. *not yet*.—בְּטָרָם and טָרָם *when not yet, before*.

טָרַף, fut. יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף, *to tear in pieces, raven*, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. *to be fresh, new*.—Ni. and Pu. *to be torn in pieces*.—Hi. *to cause to eat, to feed*.

טָרַף m. adj. *fresh*, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

טָרַף m. 6. *the prey of a wild animal; food; also a leaf*.—הַרְרֵי טָרַף *mountains of prey*, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

טָרַפָּה f. *something torn in pieces by wild animals*.

טַרְפָּלִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

Yod, Heb יוֹד, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to Vav in the kindred dialects. Verbs פִּי are also sometimes interchanged with verbs עַל and עָל.

יָאֵב *to long, desire earnestly*. Ps. 119: 131.

יָאֵב *to be becoming, suitable*. Jer. 10: 7.

יָאוֹר *a river*, see יָאָר.

יָאִיר m. (he shineth) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

יָאֵל—Ni. נוֹאֵל *to be foolish, act foolishly; to appear as fools, be made ashamed*.

יָאֵל—Hi. הוֹאֵל *to begin; to undertake, venture; to will or please to do any thing*.

יָאָר, יָאוֹר, once אָר m. 1. *a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile*.—Pl.

יָאָרִים *brooks, streams, canals*, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

יָאֵשׁ—Ni. *to despair*; also used impers. *there is no hope*.—Part. נוֹאֵשׁ *one in despair*.—Pi. infin. יָאֵשׁ *to cause to despair*.

יָאֵשִׁיהוּ m. (Jehovah healeth) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָבַב—Pi. יָבַב *to call, cry aloud*. Judg. 5: 28.

יָבוֹל m. 1. *the produce of the earth: wealth, riches, substance*. R. יָבַל.

יָבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יָבוּסִי m. *a Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem*; also Jerusalem.

יָבֵשׁ see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבַל in the deriv. *to flow, run*, as water; *to spring up*, as plants; perhaps *to suppurate*.—Hi. הוֹבִיל *to bring, lead*, as persons; *to bring*,

present, as gifts, offerings.—Ho. הַבֵּל *to be brought, led, spoken of persons; to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יָבֵל Ch.—Aph. הַיָּבֵל *to bring.*

יָבֵל m. 4. *a stream; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.*

יָבֵל m. fem. יָבֵלָה, adj. *having excrescences, blains, or warts, spoken of cattle.* Lev. 22: 22.

יָבֵלָה (the people wasteth away) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יָבֵל m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother, Lat. levir.*

יָבֵל—Pi. יָבַל denom. from יָבֵל, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יָבֵלָה f. 13. suff. יָבֵלָהָ, *a sister-in-law, or brother's wife; also a brother-in-law's wife.*

יָבֵלָה (God buildeth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

יָבֵלָה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יָבֵק pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called Wadi Serka..

יָבֵשׁ, fut. יִיבֵשׁ, pl. יִיבְשׁוּ, infin. absol. יָבֵשׁ, i. infin. const. יָבֹשׁ and יִבְשָׁה, *to be or become dry; to wither, dry up, as from the palsy.—Pi. יָבֵשׁ and Hi. הוֹבִישׁ to make dry, dry up; intrans. to be dried up; metaph. to vanish, disappear.*

יָבֵשׁ—Hi. הוֹבִישׁ i. q. הוֹבִישׁ from בּוֹשׁ, *to shame or make ashamed; intrans. to be brought to shame or disappointed; to feel ashamed or disgraced; to become a disgrace, perish; also to conduct shamefully.*

יָבֵשׁ m. 5. fem. יִבְשָׁה, adj. *dry: pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יָבֵשׁ.*

יָבֵשׁ f. the dry land.—בִּיבְשָׁה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יָבֵשׁ f. id.

יָבֵשׁ f. Ch. emph. יִבְשָׁהָ, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יָבֵב—Part. pl. יוֹגְבִים *ploughmen, husbandmen.*

יָבֵב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יָבֵבָה pr. name of a city in Gad.

יָבֵה—Pi. יָבָה *to afflict, grieve.—Hi. part. נִבְגָה afflicted, grieved.—Hi. הוֹבָה to afflict, grieve, vex.*

יָבֵה—Hi. הוֹבָה *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יָגוֹן m. 3. *affliction, sorrow.* R. יָגָה *to afflict.*

יָגִיעַ m. 3. adj. *wearied: as a subst. labor, particularly fatiguing labor, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labor, a possession, substance, wealth.* R. יָגַע.

יָגִיעָה f. 10. *fatiguing labor, weariness.* Ecc. 12: 12. R. יָגַע.

יָגַע, fut. יִיגַע, *to labor, exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.—Pi. to fatigue, make weary.—Hi. הוֹגִיעַ to load, burden; to weary, grieve.*

יָגַע m. *what is produced or earned by labor.* Job 20: 18.

יָגַע m. 5. adj. *wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.*

יָגַר m. Ch. *a hill, heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יָגַר, 2 pers. pret. יָגַרְתָּ, *to fear, be afraid of,*

יָגַר m. adj. or part. *fearing.*

יָד c. 2. const. יָד, suff. יָדִי, יָדְכֶם, (1.) *the hand.—יָדִי אֶת כֹּף my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.—יָדִי הִיָּתָה בִּי my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.—הִיָּתָה עָלַי הַיָּד הַזֹּאת the hand of Jehovah came upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.—נָתַן יָד to*



give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit, yield.—לֹא בִיד without human aid.—יָד לְיָד from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—בִּיד in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with, by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—מִיָּד and מֵיָּד from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—עַל יָד and עַל יָד into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through. (2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succor; a mighty deed.—בִּיד with might or power. (3.) a mode, manner. (4.) a side. (5.) a place. (6.) a part. (7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual יָדַי hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. יָדוֹת tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges, borders; side railings; parts; times.

יָד c. Ch. emph. יָדָה, suff. יָדָהּ, dual יָדַי, i. q. Heb. יָד the hand.

יָדָה Ch.—Aph. part. מְהוֹדָה and מוֹדָה praising, giving thanks.

יָדָה i. q. יָדָה to throw, cast, as lots.

יָדָה to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. יִדְדוּ for יִדְדוּ, infin. יִדְדוּ, to cast; to cast down.

יָדָה—Hi. הוֹדָה to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. הִתְהוֹדָה to confess, make confession; to praise.

יָדָהּ and יָדָהּ m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the Jeduthunites, likewise musicians.

יָדָהּ m. 3. one beloved, a friend, favorite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. יָדָהּ loveliness.

יָדָהּ f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

יָדָהּ m. (favorite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

יָדָה, fut. יִדְדֵה, once יִדְדֵה, infin. absol.

יָדָה, const. יָדָה, to know, understand, Lat. scire; to know, be acquainted with, Lat. noscere; to learn to know, become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard, be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—מִי יָדָה who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—יָדָה בְּשֵׁם to know by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pl.

יָדָהּ the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—Part. pass. יָדָה known, respected, distinguished.—Ni. נוֹדָה to be known; to be recognized; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. to be known.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. הוֹדָה, imper.

הוֹדָה, to cause to know, to show; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. הוֹדָה and הוֹדָה to be known.—Hithpa. הִתְהוֹדָה to make one's self known; to reveal one's self.

יָדָה Ch. fut. יִדְדֵה, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—Aph. הוֹדָה, fut. יְהוֹדָה, to show, make known.

יָדָהּ m. pl. יָדָהּ, a wise man, soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

יָהּ m. Jah, an abbreviation of יְהוָה Jehovah, or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) יְהוָה or יְהוָה.—יָהּ Jah or Jehovah is his name.—

יָהּ Jehovah is a Jehovah, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

יָהּ to give, appoint.—Imper. הֵב give, give here; place, appoint; come on.—אָהֵב for אָהֵב, Hos. 4: 18.

יָהַב Ch. *to give; to give up; to lay, place.*—Hithpe. אֶתְּיָהַב *to be given or given up.*

יָהַד—Hithpa. הִתְיָהַד denom. from יָהַד, *to profess Judaism.* Esth. 8: 17.

יְהוֹאָה m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

יְהוֹאָחָז m. (*Jehovah holdeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

יְהוֹאָשׁ m. pr. name of a son of Ahaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יְהוּדָה m. Ch. *the land of Judah, Judea.*

יְהוֹדָה m. (*praised*) pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehoboam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel.*

יְהוּדִי m. a gentile noun, pl. יְהוּדִים and יְהוּדִיִּים, fem. יְהוּדִיָּה and יְהוּדִיָּה, *a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite, Hebrew.*—Fem. יְהוּדִיָּה as an adv. *in the Jewish or Hebrew language.*

יְהוּדִי m. Ch. pl. יְהוּדָאִין, emph. יְהוּדִיָּא, *a Jew.*

יְהוָה m. the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word, as it occurs in the bible, has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word אֲדָרִי which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. יְהוֹהָה or יְהוֹהָה.

יְהוֹחָנָן m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יְהוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִין m. (*Jehovah appointeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah. He is also called יוֹיָכִין, בְּנֵיָהוּ, and יְכֹנָיָה.

יְהוֹשִׁיָּה m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called אֶלְיָקִים.

יְהוֹרִיב and יוֹרִיב m. (*Jehovah contendeth for*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יְהוֹנָדָב and יוֹנָדָב m. (*Jehovah urgeth on*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יְהוֹנָתָן and יוֹנָתָן m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of a son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹסֵף for יוֹסֵף, Ps. 81: 6, here denoting *Israel.*

יְהוֹרָם and יוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Ahab, king of Israel.

יְהוֹשֻׁבֶּת f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiada, also written יְהוֹשֻׁבֶּת.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ and יוֹשֻׁעַ m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called הוֹשֻׁעַ and יִשׁוּעַ; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called יִשׁוּעַ.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יְהוֹיָה m. adj. *proud, arrogant.*

יְהוֹלֵם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps *a diamond.* R. הֶלֶם.

יְהוֹזָבָד and יְהוֹזָבָה pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יְהוֹיָה m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יְהוֹיָח m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יִרְיָ the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יִרְיָ c. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שָׁנַת הַיִּוֵּבֶל and simply יִבֵּל *the year of jubilee*, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יִרְיָ m. *a river*, or *wet ground*; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יִבֵּל.

יוֹם m. 1. *a day; a day of misfortune or calamity; a day of slaughter*; referring to God, *a day of judgment or punishment*; more rarely, *a day of prosperity or rejoicing, festival day; one's birth day; time of the fulfillment of an oracle*; also time generally.—הַיּוֹם *this day, to-day; now; immediately; once, formerly*, i. e. on a certain day.—בַּיּוֹם *on the day; also simply as soon as, when*.—בַּיּוֹם *on that day; immediately, on the same day*.—כַּיּוֹם *now; first*.—הַיּוֹם *now; at that time; hereafter*.—יוֹם יוֹם בַּיּוֹם, *days, especially days of one's life; days of divine judgment or punishment; time generally; some or several days; some or a considerable time; also definitely a year*.

יוֹם m. Ch. pl. יוֹמִין, *emph. יוֹמִיָּא*, const. יוֹמָה and יוֹמִי, *a day*, as in Heb.

יוֹמָם adv. *by day*.—לַיְלָהּ *by day and by night*.

יִוָּן Javan, Ionians, Greeks; Ionia, Greece; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.

יִוָּן m. const. יִוָּן, *mire*.—טִיט הַיִּוָּן *the miry clay*.

יוֹנָה f. 10. pl. יוֹנִיִּם, *a dove*; sometimes a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יוֹנִי m. pl. יוֹנִיִּם, *an Ionian, Greek*. Joel 4: 6.

יוֹנֵק m. and יוֹנֵקָה f. 13. *a sprout, shoot, sucker*. R. יוֹנֵק.

יוֹסֵף m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob.—יוֹסֵף, בית יוֹסֵף and בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף *the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh*; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, *the kingdom of the ten tribes, kingdom of Israel*; Israelites generally.

יוֹצֵר m. 7. *a potter*, see יוֹצֵר.

יוֹצֵר m. perhaps יוֹצֵר אוֹצֵר *a treasure, or treasury*. Zech. 11: 13.

יֹרֵה m. *the early rain*, which in Palestine falls in November. R. יֹרֵה.

יוֹרָם m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יוֹתֵר and יֹתֵר m. *advantage, preeminence*: as an adv. *more, further; too much, over much; besides*. R. יֹתֵר.

יוֹתֵרָה f. prob. *the great lobe of the liver*.

יוֹזֵם Gen. 11: 6, see זֵם.

יוֹן see יוֹן.

יוֹזֵם m. *sweat*. Ezek. 44: 18.

יֹזְרַעַל and יֹזְרַעַל (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of Israel. In its neighborhood was עֵמֶק יֹזְרַעַל *the valley of Jezreel*, in later times called *Esdrelon*. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יָחַד, fut. יִחָד, *to be united, joined*.—Pi. יִחָד *to unite*.

יָחַד m. 6. *union*; as an adv. *together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time; all together; entirely*.—With suff. יָחַדְדִּי and יָחַדְדִּי *together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together*.

יִחְזַקֵּאל m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.



יְהֻזְכָּה m. (*Jehovah strengtheneth*) i.q. הֶזְקִיָּה *Hezekiah*, king of Judah, q. v.

יָחִיד m. 3. fem. יְחִידָה, adj. *alone, only*, used particularly of an only child; *solitary, forsaken, desolate*.—Fem. יְחִידָה a poetical expression for *one's self*.—R. יָחִיד.

יָחִיל m. adj. *waiting or hoping for*. Lam. 3: 26. R. יָחִיל.

יָחַל—Pi. יָחַל *to wait; to hope*; also trans. *to cause to hope, to inspire hope*.—H. הוֹחִיל *to wait; to be pained*.—Ni. נוֹחֵל, fut. יִנְחֵל, *to wait*.

יָחַם, fut. יִחַם and יִהָם, *to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut, copulate, as animals*; sometimes used impers. as יָחַם לוֹ, *he is warm*.—Pi. *to copulate*, spoken of animals; *to conceive*, spoken of a woman.

יָחֹמֶר m. an animal of the deer kind, prob. a fallow deer. R. prob. יָחֹמֶר.

יָחָף m. adj. *barefoot*.

יָחַר *to delay*. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יָחַד m. a generation, family. Hence the denom. Hithpa. הִתְיַחֵד *to be entered or enrolled in a family register*.—Infin. הִתְיַחֵשׁ as a subst. a register, catalogue.

יָטַב, fut. יִיטַב, יָטַב, once יִיטַבִּי (1.) *to be good*; sometimes used impers. as יִיטַב לִי *it shall be well with me*, יִיטַב בְּעֵינַי and *it pleased me*. (2.) *to be joyful*, spoken of the heart.—Hi. יִיטַבִּי, fut. יִיטַבִּי, more rarely יָטַב, once יִיטַבִּי, *to make good, do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful*.—to adjust, prepare; also intrans. *to be good*; with אֵל, *to please*.—Infin. absol. הִיטַב as an adv. *well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly*.

יָטַב Ch. fut. יִיטַב, *to be good or pleasing*. Ezra 7: 18.

יִטְבָּהּ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִטְוֹר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, *the Itureans*.

יִין m. 6. *wine; intoxication*.

יָד 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for יָר *on the side*, which stands in the Keri.

יָדַה—Hi. הוֹכִיחַ *to show, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish*, spoken particularly of God; *to judge, decide*, spoken of a judge; *to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one*.—Ho. *to be punished*.—Ni. נוֹכַח *to be confuted*; recipr. *to contend with any one*.—Hithpa. הִתְיַדַּח *to contend*.

יָכַל, rarely יָכֹל, fut. יִכָּל (strictly fut. Hophal,) infin. absol. יָכֹל, const. יָכֻלָּה, *to be able*, either physically or morally; *to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, execute one's purpose*.

יָכַל and יָכֹל Ch. fut. יִכָּל and יִכָּל, *to be able; to prevail over*.

יָלַד and יָלֵד, fut. יִלְד, infin. absol. יָלֵד, and יָלְדָה, const. יָלְדָה, once יָלְדָה, with suff. לָדָתָה, *to bear, bring forth*, as a mother; *to beget*, as a father; *to lay eggs*; metaph. *to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint*.—Part. fem. יוֹלְדָה *one that brings forth*, used poetically for a mother.—Ni. נוֹלַד *to be born*.—Pi. יָלַד *to help to bring forth, to deliver*, as a midwife.—Part. fem. מִיָּלְדָה a midwife.—Pu. יָלַד and יוֹלַד *to be born*; metaph. *to be made or produced*.—Hi. הוֹלִיד *to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget*, as a father; metaph. *to form, make*.—Ho. infin. הוֹלִידָה and הוֹלִידָה, *to be born*.—Hithpa. הִתְיַלְדָה *to be enrolled in*

the family registers.—The word son or sons is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלֵד m. 6. pl. const. יָלְדֵי and יָלְדֵי, a boy, young man; a child; a son of the king; the young of animals.—sons of strangers, i. e. strangers.

יָלְדָה f. 12. a girl, young woman.

יָלְדוּת f. 13. boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.

יָלֹד m. 1. adj. born. R. יָלֹד.

יָלֹז see יָלֹז.

יָלִיד m. 3. a son.—יָלִיד בֵּית a slave born in one's house.—R. יָלִיד.

יָלַח i. q. הָלַח to go, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַח.

יָלַל and יָלָל, fut. הָלָל, Hi.—יָלַל, to lament, wail; to raise acclamations, as a victor or oppressor.

יָלַל m. a lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals. Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַלָה f. 11. const. יָלַלָה, a lamentation.

יָלַע probably i. q. לָעַה to speak inconsiderately or rashly. Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַפָה f. a kind of itching scab or tetter.

יָלַק m. a species of locust.

יָלַקוּת m. a sack, pouch, bag. 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. לָקַט.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יָם, pl. יָמִים, a sea, lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.—יָם יַבְיָבָה the sea of Chinnereth, afterwards called the lake of Gennesaret, or sea of Galilee.—יָם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea, also called יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the Desert.—יָם יַסְוֵף the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.—The Mediterranean sea was called יָם הָיָם by way of eminence, הָיָם הַגָּדוֹל the Great sea, and יָם הַמִּזְרָח the Western sea.—יָם

a west wind.—יָמָה towards the west.

—יָם הַחֶשֶׁת on the west.—יָם הַחֶשֶׁת the brazen sea, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple.—Pl. יָמִים streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.

יָם m. Ch. emph. יָמָה, a sea.

יָמֹת plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים pl. m. prob. hot springs. Gen. 36: 24.

יָמִין c. 3. (1.) the right side.—לָל יָמִין and simply יָמִין on the right; to the right. (2.) the right hand. (3.) the south side, south: as an adv. in the south.—R. יָמִין.

יָמִינִי i. q. יָמִינִי right, situated on the right hand.—בֶּן־יָמִינִי a Benjamite, a gentile noun from בְּנֵי־יָמִין Benjamin. With the article, הַבֶּן־יָמִינִי the Benjamite. Pl. בְּנֵי יָמִינִי Benjamites.—R. יָמִין.

יָמִין Hi.—הָיָמִין and הָיָמִין to turn to the right; to use the right hand; be right-handed.

יָמִינִי m. fem. יָמִינִי, adj. right, situated on the right hand. R. יָמִין.

יָמַר Hi.—הָיָמַר to change, exchange, Jer. 2: 11.—Hithpa. הִתְיָמַר to exchange or take the place of any one, Is. 61: 6.

יָמַשׁ i. q. מָשַׁח.—Hi. to touch. Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

יָנָה, fut. יִנָּה, to exercise violence, oppress; to annihilate, destroy.—Hi. הִנָּה, fut. יִנָּה, to oppress any one in civil matters; to overreach, in buying and selling; to oppress a people; to dispossess.

יָנוּחַ (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

יָנַח Hi.—הָיָנַח to lay, set, place; to deposit before Jehovah; to erect or set up an idol; to remove, transfer; to throw out or away, as ashes; to cast down; to leave behind; to leave

undisturbed, let alone; to withdraw, withhold; to forsake; to give over to any one; to leave remaining; to permit; to pacify.—Ho. הִזִּיחַ to be placed.—Part. מִנְּחָה left remaining.

יִנְקָה f. 10. a sprout, shoot, sucker.

Ezek. 17: 4. R. יִנְקָה.

יָנַק, fut. יִנְקַן, to suck; metaph. to enjoy.—Part. יוֹנֵק a suckling, suckling child.—Hi. הִינְיֵק to give suck, suckle, as women or female animals; metaph. to cause to enjoy.—Part. מִנְּנָקָה and מִיִּנְנָקָה, with suff. מִיִּנְנָקוֹ, pl. מִיִּנְנָקוֹת, a nurse.

יָנֻשׁ and יָנֻשׁוֹ m. a species of bird, perhaps an owl.

יָסַד to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens; metaph. to prepare, appoint, ordain; also to throw up.—Ni. נִסְדָּה to be founded, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from סוֹד, to sit and take counsel together, to plot.—Pi. יָסַד to found a building; metaph. to appoint, ordain.—Pu. יִסְדּוּ to be founded.—Ho. id.—Infin. הוֹסֵד a foundation.

יֶסֶד m. a foundation, beginning. Ezra 7: 9.

יֶסֶד m. 1. pl. יָסִיד and יָסִיד, a basis, foundation; metaph. a prince. R. יֶסֶד.

יֶסֶד f. 10. a foundation. Ps. 87: 1. R. יֶסֶד.

יֶסֶר m. a censurer, reproacher. Job 40: 2. R. יֶסֶר.

יֶסֶר m. 4. one who departs. Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. סָר.

יֶסֶק found only Ex. 30: 22 יִסְקָה it shall be poured.

יָסַף in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יוֹסִיף, יוֹסֵף, infin. הוֹסִיף, part. יוֹסֵף and מוֹסִיף, to add; to increase, enlarge; to give or bestow in abundance; to exceed; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it ex-

presses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as again, a second time; further, longer; the more.—The futures יוֹסֵף and יוֹסֵף are sometimes interchanged in signification.—Ni. נוֹסֵף to be added, add or join one's self; to be increased, increase.—Part. נוֹסֵפוֹת accessions of misfortune.

יָסַף Ch.—Ho. הוֹסֵף to be added. Dan. 4: 33.

יָסַר, fut. יִסְרֶה, part. יֹסֵר, also Pi. יִסְרֶה, fut. יוֹסֵר, infin. יֹסֵר, and יִסְרֶה, to instruct, admonish; to correct, chastise.—Hi. to chastise.—Ni. נוֹסֵר and Nithpa. נִסְרָה to be warned, receive warning.

יָעַר m. 1. a shovel. R. יָעַר.

יָעַד, fut. יִיעַד, to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.—Ni. נוֹעַד reflex. to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.—Hi. הוֹעִיד to appoint a day, summon to trial.—Ho. to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.

יָעַד to clear or sweep away. Is. 28: 17. יַעְדִּים pl. m. i. q. יַעְדִּים woods. Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָעַז—Ni. part. נוֹעֵז wicked. Is. 33: 19.

יָעַז and יַעְזִיר pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called Szâr,

יָעַת to clothe. Is. 61: 10.

יָעַת Ch.—Part. יַעֲטָה a counselor, minister of state.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעַל—Hi. הוֹעִיל to profit, help; also to receive profit, gain.

יָעַל m. 5. pl. יַעֲלִים, const. יַעֲלִי, a wild he-goat, or chamois.

יָעַל f. 10. a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female. Prov. 5: 19.



יַעַן as a prep. *on account of, because of*: as a conj. *because; to the end that*.—יַעַן וְיַעַן *because, even because, as an intensive*.—R. יָעַה.

יָעַן m. 5. an epicene noun, *an ostrich*. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יָעַה f. only in the phrase בֵּית הַיָּעַה, pl. בָּנוּה יָעַה, *an ostrich*.

יָעַף, fut. יִיעֵף, *to be weary, fatigued, by running or hard labor*; also in the deriv. *to run swiftly*.—Ho. part. יָעַף *running swiftly*.

יָעַף m. *wearied, fatigued*.

יָעַף m. *rapid course*. Dan. 9: 21.

יָעָץ, fut. יִיעֵץ, imper. יַעֲצוּ (from עָצוּ), *to advise, give advice; to form a purpose, purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell*.—Part. יָעָץ *an adviser; a benefactor; a counselor, minister of state; also in the poetic parallelism, a prince, king*.—Ni. יָעָץ reflex. *to receive advice or counsel*; recipr. *to consult together, advise mutually; to conclude, resolve*.—Hithpa. *to consult together*.

יַעֲקֹב m. (*a supplanter*) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *the God of Jacob, Jehovah*.—בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and simply יַעֲקֹב *the Israelites; rarely the kingdom of Israel, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or the kingdom of Judah*.—Sometimes it denotes the land of Israel.

יַעַר m. 6. pl. יַעָרִים, *a wilderness, rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest; metaph. a powerful enemy*; also pr. name of a city.—בֵּית יַעַר *the house of the forest, and more fully הֵיכַל בֵּית יַעַר the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon*.

יַעֲרָה f. 12. *a honey-comb; a forest*.

יָפָה, fut. יִיפֶה, יִיפֶה, *to be fair, beautiful*.—Pi. *to make beautiful, adorn*.

—Popaah יִפְפֶּה *to be very beautiful*.

—Hithpa. *to adorn one's self*.

יָפָה m. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָתִי, adj. *fair, spoken of persons, animals, or countries; proper, suitable, becoming*.

יָפָה-יָפָה f. adj. *beautiful*. Jer. 46: 20. יָפָה and יָפָה (*beauty*) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called Jaffa.

יָפָה—Hithpa. *to breathe with difficulty, sigh*. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפָה m. adj. *breathing out*. Ps. 27: 12.

יָפָה and יָפָה m. 6. in pause יָפָה, suff. יָפָה, *beauty*. R. יָפָה.

יָפָה—Hi. הוֹפִיעַ *to shine, give light; to appear in brightness, shine forth, spoken of Jehovah; to cause to shine*.

יָפָה f. 10. *brightness, beauty*.

יָפָה (*enlargement*) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפָה (*he openeth*) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יֵצֵא, imper. יֵצֵא, infin. absol.

יָצָא, const. יָצָא, *to go out, go forth*; also spoken of the object, out of which any thing proceeds, as הָעִיר הַיּוֹצֵאת אֶלֶף *a city which goeth out by thousands*; also *to arise, spoken of the sun and stars; to arise, spring, spoken of a river; to spring up, spoken of plants; to be descended or spring from any one; to expire, be finished, spoken of time; to finish, spoken of persons; to run out, extend itself, as a boundary; to become free, spoken of persons and things; to be laid out or expended, as money; to escape, be delivered; to escape, in the drawing of lots; to go forth, to battle; to come out, surrender; to be pronounced, as the sentence of a judge*.—Hi. הוֹצִיא *to bring, lead, or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to*

spread an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one.—Ho. to be brought out.

יצא Ch.—Shaph. שִׁיֵּא or שִׁיֵּי to bring to an issue, finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יצב—Hithpa. הִתְיַצַּב to place or present one's self; with עַל, to rise up against any one; with עַל יְהוָה to present one's self before Jehovah; with בִּפְנֵי and לִפְנֵי, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with לְ, to stand by, assist.

יצב Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יצג—Hi. הִצִּיג to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread.—Ho. fut. יִצַּג, to be left behind.

יצהר m. oil. R. צָהָר.

יצחק, also יִשְׁחָק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יציא m. 3. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יָצָא.

יצוב m. Ch. adj. valid, established; true, certain.—מִן יָצִיב certainly, truly.

יציע c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יָצַע.

יצע—Part. יֹצֵעַ a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor.—Hi. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, make for a bed.—Ho. to lie.

יצק, fut. יִצַּק, once יָצַק, imper. צַק and יָצַק, infin. צָקָה, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments.—Hi. יִצַּק molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal.—Hi. to place, spread.—Ho. הוֹצַק to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal.—Part. מִצָּק firm, fearless.

יצקה f. 10. a pouring out, casting. 1 K. 7: 24.

יצר, fut. יִצַּר, יָצַר, also יָצַר, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise.—Part. יוֹצֵר a potter.—Ni. to be formed.—Pu. יִצַּר to be appointed, destined.—Ho. to be formed.

יצר, fut. יִצַּר, pl. יִצְרוּ, to be straitened; sometimes used impers. as לוֹ יָצַר he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יצר m. 6. suff. יִצְרוֹ, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יצרים pl. m. a form, frame, of the body. Job 17: 7.

יצת, fut. יִצַּח, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned.—Ni. נִצַּח to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger.—Hi. הוֹצִיחַ and הִצִּיחַ to set on fire.

יצקב m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יצקבאל (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יצקד, fut. יִצַּקֵּד and יִצְקֵד to kindle, burn.—Ho. הוֹצִקֵּד to burn, be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יצקד Ch.—Part. fem. יֹצְקֶתָּ and יֹצְקֶתָּ burning.

יצקה f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יצקה f. 11. const. יִצְקָהּ with Dagesh forte euphonic, obedience.

יצקד m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יָצַד.

יצקד m. a living thing. R. קָיָם.

יצקש and יִצְקֵשׁ m. a fowler. R. יָקַשׁ.

יצקש m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יצקר m. adj. dear, beloved. Jer. 31: 20. R. יָקַר.

יָקָר m. Ch. adj. *hard, difficult; mighty, honored, noble.*

יָקַע, fut. יִקָּע, *to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.*—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ *to suspend on a stake.*

יָמַץ, fut. יִימָץ, יָמַץ, once יִימָץ, *to awake.*

יָקָר, fut. יִיָּקָר, also יִיָּקָר and יָקָר, *to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honored, respected.*—Hi. הוֹקִיר *to make rare.*

יָקָר m. fem. יָקָרָה, adj. *dear, costly, precious; esteemed, honored; magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet.*—אֲבָנֵי יָקָרָה used collectively, *costly stones, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.*

יָקָר m. *worth, costliness; honor, respect; magnificence, splendor; price; as a concrete, a precious thing.*

יָקָר m. Ch. *costly things; honor, majesty.*

יָקַשׁ, 1 pers. יִקְשָׁתִּי, *to lay snares.*—Part. יוֹקֵשׁ a *fowler.*—Ni. נִקְשׁ *to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.*—Pu. part. pl. מִיִּקְשָׁשִׁים for יוֹקֵשָׁשִׁים *ensnared.*

יָקָהָל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יָרָא, fut. יִירָא, imper. יִרָא, infin. יִרְא, and with לָ, לִירָא for יִירָא, *otherwise יִרְאָה, to fear, be afraid; to honor, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath.*—יִרָא אֶת אֱלֹהִים *to fear God, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense.*—Ni. נִירָא *to be feared.*—Part. נִירָא *fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble; shining, splendid.*—Plur. נִירָאוֹת *wonderful deeds, particularly of God; as an adv. in a wonderful manner.*—Pi. יִירָא *to terrify, make afraid.*

יָרָא m. 5. const. יִרָא, *fearing; fearful.*—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as יִרָא אֲנִי *I fear.*

יִרְאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of יָרָא; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness; also as an adverbial accus. from fear.*

יָרֵב m. *an adversary, hostile.*

יִרְבֵּעַל m. (*Baal contendeth*) a name given to Gideon.

יִרְבֵּעַם m. (*the people are many*) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of a son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יָרַד, fut. יִרַד and יִרְד, more rarely יִירַד, imper. יִרְד, and יִרְדָּה, infin. absol. יִרְד, once יִרְדָּה, infin. const. יִרְדָּה, with suff. יִרְדָּתִי, *to go down, descend, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia, and the country on the sea, towards the south, to a sea, river, or spring, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city, or out of a ship; to lead down, as a road; to extend down, or southwardly, as a boundary; to decline, as the day; to flow down, as a stream; to descend, as rain; to flow down, as the object from which any thing flows; to fall, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. to fall, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.*—Hi. הוֹרִיד *to make to go down, to bring down, either persons or things; to let down, by a cord; to take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.*—Ho. הוֹרִיד *to be brought down.*

יִרְדָּן Jordan, the largest river of Palestine, now called *El Sharia.*—אֶרֶץ יִרְדָּן *the country on the Jordan.*

יָרָה, infin. יִרְה, יִרְוֹת and יִרְוֹא, imper. יִרְה, fut. יִירְה, *to throw, cast, as a lot, or an arrow; to lay a foun-*



dation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יורה an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יורה, to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הורה, fut. apoc. ויור, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, show; to instruct, teach.—Part. מורה an archer; the early rain.

ירה to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יוראל pr name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

ירוק m. something green. Job 39: 8. ירושלים and ירושלים f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

ירושלם and ירושלים Ch. id.

ירה m. 5. the moon.

ירה m. 6. a month, Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

ירה m. Ch. a month.

יריהו, also יריהו and יריהו, Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

ירט, fut. ירטה, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יריב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. ריב.

יריהו see יריהו.

יריקה f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. ירע.

ירק f. 5. const. ירק, suff. ירכי, a thigh, hip, loins; a side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

ירקה f. 10. a side, as of a country.—

Dual ירכתים, const. ירכתי, a side, especially the hinder, i. e. western, side; the hindmost, innermost, or deepest part; the remotest countries.

ירקה f. Ch. a thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

ירמיה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

ירמיהו and ירמיהו (Jehovah setteth up) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

ירע, fut. ירע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—לי ירע it shall go ill with me.

—ויירע בעיניי it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

ירע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a curtain.

ירק to spit.

ירק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

ירק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—כל-ירק עשב every green herb.

ירקון m. paleness of countenance; a blasting or withering of plants.

ירקרק m. 8. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow color of gold.

ירש and ירש, fut. יירש, imp. רש and רש, infin. רשה, with suff. רשהו, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, dispossess, disinherit; to make poor.—ירש ארץ

to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יורש an heir.—

Ni. to be disinherited, become poor.—Pi. ירש to take into possession.—

Hi. הוריש to give for a possession, make to possess, bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, drive out; to cast out; to make poor; to destroy.

ירשה f. and ירשה f. 10. a possession.

ירצחק see יצחק.

ירשם, fut. וירשם, to be set, placed.

ירשאל m. (a wrestler with God) Israhel, a name given to Jacob.—בני

**יִשְׂרָאֵל** and simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** *Israelites*, or *the land of Israel*; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, *the kingdom of the ten tribes*, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, and in the books of Chronicles, *the kingdom of Judah*; after the exile, *the Jewish nation*.

**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי** m. a gentile noun, *an Israelite*.—Fem. **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** *an Israelitess*.

**יִשְׁשַׁכָּר** m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

**יש** m. with Makk. **יֶשֶׁ**, with suff. **יֶשֶׁךְ**, **יֶשְׁכֶם**, **יֶשְׁנֹו**, *wealth, substance*: as an adv. *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—**יֶשׁ וַיֵּשׁ** *it is certainly so*.—**יֶשׁ לִי** *I have*.

**יָשַׁב**, fut. **יָשִׁיב**, infin. absol. **יָשֻׁב**, const. **שָׁבַת**, with suff. **שָׁבַתִי**, imper. **שֵׁב**, **שָׁבָה**, *to seat one's self, sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, lie in wait; to sit still, be quiet*; with **עִם**, *to have intercourse with any one*; also *to continue; to dwell, inhabit; to be inhabited or habitable*, spoken of a city or country.—Ni. **נִשְׁבַּח** *to be inhabited*.—Pi. *to set up a tent or habitation*.—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיב** *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, marry*.—Ho. *to be made to dwell; to be inhabited*.

**יִשׁוּעַ** m. Joshua, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.

**יְשׁוּעָה** f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation*.—**יְשׁוּעָה יְהוָה** *help obtained from God*.—As a concrete, *something safe or delivered*. (2.) *victory*. (3.) *prosperity, happiness*.—R. **יֶשַׁע**.

**יֶשֶׁה** m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly*. Mic. 6: 14.

**רָשַׁט**—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיט** *to stretch out*.

**יִשְׁמוֹן** m. *a waste, desert*. R. **רָשָׁם**.

**יְשִׁימוֹת** pl. f. *destruction*. Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—**בֵּית־הַיְשִׁימוֹת** (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. **רָשָׁם**.

**יָשִׁישׁ** m. 3. *an old or aged man*.

**רָשָׁם**, fut. **יִרְשָׁם**, pl. **יִרְשְׁמוּנָה**, *to be desolate*.

**יִשְׁמָעֵאל** m. (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

**יִשְׁמָעֵאִלִים** pl. m. *Ishmaelites, Arabians*.

**נִשְׁנָן** in the deriv. *to be old*.—Ni. **נִשְׁנָן** *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, become inveterate*, spoken of the leprosy; *to grow old*, spoken of grain.

**יָשָׁן**, fut. **יִרְשָׁן**, infin. **יִרְשֹׁן**, *to sleep, fall asleep*; also applied to the sleep of death.—Pi. *to cause to sleep*.

**יָשִׁן** m. 4. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, adj. *old*, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.

**יָשָׁן** m. 5. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, pl. const. **יִשְׁנֵי**, *sleeping*. Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

**יִשַׁע**—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיעַ** *to help, succor; to give or get the victory*, spoken of Jehovah; *to deliver, set free*.—Ni. *to be aided, assisted; to be freed, delivered*.—Part. **נִשְׁעַת** *victorious*.

**יִשַׁע** and **יִשַׁע** m. 6. suff. **יִשְׁעִי**, **יִשְׁעִיךָ**, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness*.

**יִשְׁעִיהוָה** (*salvation of Jehovah*) Isaiah.

The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

**יִשְׁפָּה** and **יִשְׁפָּה** m. *jasper*, a precious stone of different colors.

**יָשָׁר**, fut. **יִיָּשָׁר**, once **יָשָׁר**, *to be straight, even*; metaph. *to be right, pleasing*; perhaps *to be prosperous, happy*.—Pi. *to make straight or even, as a path; to make prosperous*; *to lead, direct, a water course, the thunder*; *to observe strictly*.—

Pu. part. **מִיָּשָׁר** *beaten out, thin*.—

Hi. fut. יִשָּׁר, *to make straight*; intrans. *to look straight*.

יָשָׁר m. 4. fem. יִשְׁרָה, adj. *straight*; *right, pleasing*; *righteous, upright, virtuous*; *true, faithful*, spoken of God; *happy, prosperous*.—As an abstract noun, *righteousness*.

יָשָׁר m. 6. *straightness*; *right*; *duty*; *righteousness, uprightness*.

יִשְׁרָה or יִשְׁרָה f. 10. or 11. const. יִשְׁרָה, *uprightness*. 1 K. 3: 6.

יִשְׁרוֹן m. *Jeshurun*, a poetical name for Israel.

יָשַׁשׁ m. i. q. יָשִׁישׁ old. 2 Chr. 36: 17.

יָח Ch. i. q. Heb. יָח a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

יָח Ch. *to seat one's self, sit*; *to dwell*.—Aph. הוֹחֵב *to cause to dwell, to set*.

יָחָד f. 5. const. יָחָד, pl. יָחָדוֹת, a *peg, pin*, to be driven into the wall; *a tent pin*; metaph. *a firm dwelling-place*; *a superior, chief*; *a spade, shovel*.

יָתוֹם m. 3. *an orphan*; also simply *fatherless*.

יָחַר m. (after the form יָקוֹם,) *what one spies out or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. יָחַר.

יָחִיר m. Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—יָחִירָה as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יָחִיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

יָחַר *to remain, be left*.—Hi. הוֹחִיר *to let remain, leave*; *to make to abound*; intrans. *to have the preference*.—Ni. נוֹחֵר *to be left*; *to stay behind*; *to acquire the superiority or victory*.—Part. נוֹחֵרָה, fem. נוֹחֵרָה, *the rest*.

יָחַר m. 6. suff. יָחָר, *the rest, remainder*; *abundance, superfluity*; *excellence, dignity*; as a concrete, *first, excellent*: as an adv. *eminently, very much*: as a prep. *besides*.

יָחַר m. 6. *a cord*; *a string of a bow*; *a bridle*.

יָחָרָה f. 10. *remainder, abundance*.

יָחָר m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called יָחַר and חוֹבָב.

יָחָר m. *advantage, profit*; *excellence*.

כ

Caph, Heb. כָּף, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals ק, ג, and י, and more rarely with the gutturals ח and ע.

כָּ, sometimes before pronouns כָּ, a prefix prep. and conj. (contracted for כֵּן so,) *as, even as*; *according to, after*, Lat. *secundum*; before words of number, measure, or time, *about, nearly, almost*; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating.—Before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun *as*; *when*.—When repeated, *as—so*; also *so—as*.—כָּ הִיָּה *to be*

*like*.—מֵעַט, כִּמְעַט, see מֵעַט.—With suff. כִּמְנוֹנִי, כִּמְנוֹהוּ, כִּמְנוֹהוּ, כִּמְנוֹד, כִּמְנוֹי, כִּמְנוֹכֶם, כִּמְנוֹכֶם, כִּמְנוֹכֶם, also כִּמְנוֹכֶם, and כִּמְנוֹכֶם.—For כִּמְנוֹי, see מֵנוֹ and מֵנוֹ.

כָּאַב, fut. יִכְאַב, *to have pain*, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. *to occasion pain, make sad*; *to mar, destroy*.

כָּאַב m. 1. *pain, grief*.

כָּאַה—Hi. *to make sad, as the heart*.—

Ni. *to be driven out*; *to be grieved, humbled*.



כָּאֵה m. adj. *desponding, unhappy.*

Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See חֶלְכָה.

כָּבֵד and כָּבֹד, fut. יִכְבֹּד, *to be heavy; to be grievous, spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honored, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.*—Pi. כָּבֵד *to harden, make obdurate; to honor, reverence.*—Pu. *to be honored.*—Hi. *to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honored or distinguished; intrans. to seek honor.*—Ni. *to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honored; to be glorious; reflex. to show one's self great or glorious, glorify one's self.*—Hithpa. *to multiply one's self, be numerous; to honor one's self, be proud.*

כָּבֵד m. 5. const. כָּבֵד and כָּבֹד, adj. *heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sore; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding: as a subst. the liver.*

כָּבֵד m. 8. fem. כְּבוֹדָה, adj. *glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.*

כָּבֵד m. *weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.*

כְּבוֹדָה f. *difficulty.* Ex. 14: 25.

כָּבָה *to go out, be extinguished, spoken of a fire or light; also metaph. of the anger of God.*—Pi. *to extinguish, put out.*

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) *honor, praise.*—כְּבוֹדֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *the honorable of Israel.* (2.) *majesty, glory.*—מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד *the glorious or majestic king.*—כְּבוֹד יְהוָה *the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendor which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.*

(3.) *abundance, riches.* (4.) *in poetry, the heart, soul.*—R. כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹדָה see כָּבֹד.

כְּבוֹל pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram, 1 K. 9: 13. also of a city in the tribe of Asher, Josh. 19: 27.

כָּבִיר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבִיר m. *something twisted or platted, a quilt, mattress.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבֵל m. 6. *a fetter.*

כֹּבֵס—Part. כּוֹבֵס *a washer, fuller.*—Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

כָּבַר in the deriv. *to twist, weave; to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, multiply.*—Part. מְכַבֵּר *abundance.*

כָּבֵר adv. *already, formerly, long ago:* also as a subst. Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called הַבּוֹר.

כְּבִירָה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

כְּבִירָה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

כֹּבֶשׂ m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

כֹּבֶשֶׁה and כְּבִשָּׁה f. 12. *an ewe lamb about a year old.*

כָּבַשׁ, fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman; also in the deriv. to subdue metals in a furnace.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

כֹּבֶשׂ m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

כֹּבֶשֶׁן m. *a furnace, smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

כֵּד f. 8. pl. בָּדִים m. *a pail, bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

כָּדָב m. Ch. fem. כְּדָבָה, adj. *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

כָּדִי see כֵּד.

כָּדִי see כֵּד.

בִּדְבָדֵר m. the name of a precious stone.

בְּכֵה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus*.—בְּכֵה

בְּכֵה *in this manner, in that man-*

*ner*. (2.) of place, *here*; when re-

*peated, here, there*.—עַד-כֵּה *hither,*

*or rather thither*.—כֵּה וְכֵה *hither*

*and thither*. (3.) of time, *now, as*

*עַד-כֵּה to the present time, hitherto.*

—עַד-כֵּה וְעַד-כֵּה *so and so long,*

*i. e. in a short time.*

בִּה Ch. adv. *now*. Dan. 7: 18.

בִּהָה *to be weak, dull, dim, as the*

*eyes; to despond, relax; also in*

*the deriv. to expire, go out, as a*

*light*.—Pi. בִּהָה and בִּהָה intrans.

*to become pale, disappear, spoken*

*of the spots of the leprosy; metaph.*

*to be low-spirited or desponding,*

*faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.*

בִּהָה m. fem. בִּהָה, adj. *expiring, go-*

*ing out, spoken of a lamp; weak,*

*spoken of the eyes; diminishing,*

*disappearing; desponding.*

בִּהָה f. *a healing, or alleviating*. Nah.

3: 19.

בִּהָל Ch. *to be able.*

בִּהָל in the deriv. *to be a mediator*.—

Pi. בִּהָל *to be or become a priest; to*

*serve as priest, administer the*

*priest's office; to adorn.*

בִּהָל m. 7. *a priest*.—כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ

כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ and הַגָּדוֹל *the high-*

*priest.*

בִּהָל m. Ch. emph. בִּהָלָה, pl. *a priest.*

בִּהָלָה f. 10. *the priesthood, office of*

*priest.*

בִּו m. Ch. pl. בִּוּיָה, *a window*. Dan.

6: 11.

כֹּב pr. name of a southern country

*mentioned in connection with Egypt*

*and Ethiopia*. Ezek. 30: 5.

כֹּבֵעִים m. 2. pl. כֹּבֵעִים, *a helmet.*

כֹּבֵה in the deriv. *to brand*.—Ni. *to be*

*burned.*

כֹּחַ and כֹּחַ m. 1. *power, strength,*

*might; ability, aptness, fitness;*

*means, goods; the strength or pro-*  
*duce of the earth; also the name of*  
*a species of lizard.*

כֹּנִיהָ f. *a branding, mark burnt in.*

Ex. 21: 25. R. כֹּנִיהָ.

כֹּנִיחַ m. 2. *a star; metaph. a mighty*

*prince.*

כֹּנִיחַ *to measure*.—Pilp. כֹּנִיחַ *to com-*

*prehend, contain; to support, main-*

*tain, provide with the means of liv-*

*ing; to hold out, endure; to hold*

*up, sustain, defend*.—Polpal כֹּנִיחַ

*to be nourished or supported*.—Hi.

כֹּנִיחַ *to contain; to hold out, en-*

*dure.*

כֹּנִיחַ m. prob. *a bracelet or necklace of*

*gold balls.*

כֹּנִיחַ in the deriv. *to stand up*.—Pilel

כֹּנִיחַ *to raise up, erect, as a throne;*

*to establish, confirm; to found, as a*

*city, the earth, or the heavens; to*

*direct, as an arrow; to attend, pur-*

*pose; to prepare, form, make*.—

Pulal כֹּנִיחַ *to be established; to be*

*prepared*.—Hi. כֹּנִיחַ *to raise up,*

*erect, place, as a seat; to establish;*

*to strengthen; to appoint to an*

*office; to found; to direct, as an*

*arrow, the countenance, the heart;*

*to attend, purpose; to prepare*.—

Ho. *to be erected; to be appointed;*

*to be prepared*.—Ni. *to be placed up-*

*right, stand; to stand firm, abide;*

*metaph. to be becoming, right, suit-*

*able; to be upright; to be fast,*

*firm; to be confident, fearless; to*

*be certain; to be prepared, ready.*

—Hithpalel כֹּנִיחַ and כֹּנִיחַ *to*

*be founded, established; to make*

*one's self ready, prepare.*

כֹּנִיחַ pr. name of a Phœnician city. 1

Chr. 18: 8.

כֹּנִיחַ m. 1. *a small cake, wafer, offered*

*to the gods.*

כֹּס f. pl. כֹּסוֹת, *a cup*. Jehovah is

*often represented as holding an in-*

*toxicating cup in his hand, from*

*which he lets the nations drink.*

כֹּס the name of a bird, perhaps an

*owl, or a pelican.*

**כור** perhaps to bore through, pierce, Ps. 22: 17. in the deriv. to roll together; to be round; to bind together; to dig.

**כור** m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

**כור-עשן** (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

**כור** see **כר**.

**כוש** Ethiopia, or the Ethiopians, probably on both sides of the Red Sea.

**כושית** m. fem. **כושית** pl. **כושיות** an Ethiopian.

**כוש** f. i. q. **כוש** Ethiopia. Hab. 3: 7.

**כושית** f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. **כש**.

**כנה** and **כנהה** the name of an unknown country.

**כנהה** see **כנהה**.

**כזב** to lie.—Pi. **כזב** to lie; to deceive, disappoint.—Hi. to make a liar, convict of lying.—Ni. to be proved false.

**כזב** m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

**כזב** 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. **כזב**.

**כזב** Gen. 38: 5. prob. i. q. **כזב** in Judah.

**כח** strength, see **כוח**.

**כח**—Pi. **כח** to hide, conceal; to deny.—Hi. **הכחיד** to hide, conceal; to annihilate, destroy.—Ni. to be concealed; to be destroyed.

**כחל** to paint the eyes with stibium or black sulphuret of antimony. Ezek. 23: 40.

**כחש** to waste away.—Pi. **כחש** to lie; to deny; to dissemble, flatter, feign submission; to waste away, fail.—Ni. and Hithpa. to dissemble, flatter, or feign submission to a conqueror.

**כחש** m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; treachery.

**כחש** m. 1. a liar, lying. Is. 30: 9.

**כר** (for **כיר**) m. a mark burnt in, brand. Is. 3: 24. R. **כרה**.

**כר** in its primary acceptation a pron.

relat. i. q. **אשר** who, which, what;

but in use for the most part a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; because, since, Lat. quia; for, Lat. enim; when; if; but; nay rather; yet, nevertheless; although; as an intensive, yea, surely; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or latter member of a sentence, after a nominative absolute, after a formula of swearing, and before a direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating.—When repeated, **for—and**—**כר אב** (1.)

when the two particles refer to different propositions, and each has its own meaning, **that if; that since; for if; but if**. (2.) when both particles refer to one proposition and contain one idea, **unless, except, if not; but; yet, nevertheless; that, Lat. quod; for; if; therefore**—**כר-על-כן** since, because.

**כיר** m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

**כירוד** m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.

**כירון** m. a dart, javelin; also pr. name of a country.

**כירוד** m. prob. the tumult of war. Job 15: 24.

**כירן** m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

**כיר** and **כיר** 1. pl. **כיר** and **כיר**, a basin, particularly for washing; a round stage or scaffold.—**כיר אש** a pan of fire.—R. **כיר**.

**כיר** and **כיר** m. a deceiver, fraudulent man.

**כירפון** pl. f. hammers, or hatchets. Ps. 74: 6.

**כירם** f. the Pleiads, Seven Stars.

**כיר** m. a bag, purse.—**כיר כיר** the weights of the bag.

**כיר** dual, an apparatus for cooking, consisting probably of two pans. Lev. 11: 35. R. **כיר**.



כִּישׁוֹר m. a distaff. Prov. 31: 19. R. כִּישׁוֹר.

כָּכָה adv. i. q. כֹּה or כֵּה thus.

כֶּכֶר c. 2. a circuit or tract of country; with לָהֶם, a round cake or loaf; also as a weight, a talent.—Dual כְּכָרִים two talents.—בְּכַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the country on the Jordan, now called *Elgaur*.—R. בֹּר.

כֶּכֶר f. Ch. pl. בְּכָרִין, a talent. Ezra 7: 22.

כָּל m. 8. once כֹּל, before Makk. כָּל, suff. כָּלּוּ, followed by the article, all; the whole; not followed by the article, every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort: as an adv. altogether, entirely. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּל m. Ch. with Makk. כָּלּוּ, emphat. כָּלּוּ, id. As an adv. it is sometimes nearly pleonastic.

כָּלּוּ to hold back, restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, confine; intrans. to shut itself up; also in the deriv. to separate.—Ni. to cease.—This verb often borrows its form from כָּלָה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of כָּלָה.

כָּלּוּ m. 6. suff. כָּלּוּ, a prison.—יֵת כָּלּוּ id.

כָּלּוּ dual, of two kinds.

כָּלּוּ m. 6. a dog; also used as a word of reproach; also *puer mollis*, *scortum virile*.

כָּלּוּ m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

כָּלּוּ to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be ready, threaten, impend; to be consumed or all gone; to waste away, vanish, disappear; to faint, languish; to be destroyed, perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy.—Pi. כָּלּוּ to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy.—Ezra כָּלּוּ and עָרַכְתִּיהָ even

to destruction.—Pu. כָּלּוּ and כָּלּוּ to be finished or ended.—Some forms of כָּלּוּ borrow their signification from כָּלּוּ q. v.

כָּלּוּ m. fem. כָּלּוּ, adj. languishing, failing, as the eye. Deut. 28: 32.

כָּלּוּ f. 11. destruction: as an adv. entirely, wholly, altogether.—id. לְכָלּוּ id.

כָּלּוּ f. 10. a bride; a daughter-in-law. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. i. q. כָּלּוּ a prison. Found only in Keri. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. a basket; a bird-cage.

כָּלּוּ pl. f. the state or condition of a bride. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. full age; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

כָּלּוּ m. irreg. in pause כָּלּוּ, suff. כָּלּוּ, pl. כָּלּוּ, const. כָּלּוּ, a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon; a garment; metaph. means.—כָּלּוּ furniture for travelling.—כָּלּוּ a man's garment.—R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ see כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. a prison. Found only in Kethib. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ f. 12. pl. כָּלּוּ, const. כָּלּוּ, the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward part, heart, soul. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. 3. const. כָּלּוּ, a languishing of the eyes; destruction. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. 3. adj. perfect, complete: as a subst. the whole: as an adv. wholly, utterly: also i. q. עֹלָה a whole burnt-offering. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ to complete, make perfect; also in the deriv. to adorn.

כָּלּוּ Ch.—Shaph. כָּלּוּ to finish.—Ithshaph. כָּלּוּ to be finished.

כָּלּוּ—Hi. הָכָלּוּ and הָכָלּוּ to put to shame or confusion; to disgrace any one; to reproach; to hurt, in-

*jure.*—Ho. to be made ashamed or disappointed; to be hurt, injured.—Ni. to be or feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.

כְּלָמֶר pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּלָמָה f. 10. shame, reproach.

כְּלָמוֹת f. id. Jer. 23: 40.

כְּלָהּ and כְּלָנוּ pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Ctesiphon.

כָּנָה to long or languish after any thing. Ps. 63: 2.

כָּנָה see מָה .

כִּמּוֹ i. q. כָּ as; when.—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for כָּ .

כְּמוֹשׁ m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon, worshipped also at Jerusalem.

כִּמְן m. cumin, (*Cuminum sativum*, Linn.)

כָּמָס to hide, conceal. Deut. 32: 34.

כָּמַר in the deriv. to be sad, mourning; to be hot.—Ni. נִכְמַר to be burned; metaph. to be kindled, excited, spoken of love or compassion.

כֹּמֶר m. 6. pl. כְּמָרִים, a priest, particularly of idols.

כְּמָרִיר m. 1. a violent heat, sultry or burning wind. Job 3: 5.

כֵּן m. 1. adj. upright, honest; the same: as an adv. and conj. right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore; before the apodosis of a sentence, so, then.—כֵּן אַחֲרֵי and אַחֲרֵי כֵּן upon that, afterwards; after.—בְּכֵן then, upon that.—לְכֵן therefore, on this account; because that; also (compounded of לֹא not, and כֵּן so) but, yet.—עַל־כֵּן therefore, on this account; because that.—עַד־כֵּן till now, as yet.—R. כֵּן .

כֵּן m. 8. suff. כְּנֹ, a place; a frame, stand, basis. R. כֵּן .

כֵּן m. 8. pl. כְּנִים, a gnat, *Culex rep-tans*, Linn. or *Culex molestus*, Forsk.

כְּנָה—Pi. to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.

כְּנָה pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of כְּנִיָּה Ctesiphon. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּנָה Ps. 80: 16. see כָּנָה .

כְּנִוֹת see כָּנָה .

כְּנֹן Ch. see כָּנָה Ch.

כְּנֹר m. 1. pl. כְּנֹרִים and כְּנֹר, a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.

כְּנֹת f. i. q. כְּנֹת gnats. Ex. 8: 13, 14.

כְּנֹתָ adv. Ch. thus, in this manner.

כָּנָה, imper. כְּנָה, to cover, protect. Ps. 80: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. כָּנָה to stand up.

כָּנָס to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.—Pi. to assemble, bring together, as men.—Hiithpa. to hide or cover one's self.

כָּנָס—Hi. הִכְנִיעַ to humble, bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.—Ni. נִכְנַע to humble one's self before any one; to be subdued.

כְּנֹהָ or כְּנֹהָ f. 10. or 11. goods, substance. Jer. 10: 17.

כְּנָעַן m. 2. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country and people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. אִישׁ כְּנָעַן a Canaanite; a merchant.—שְׂפַת כְּנָעַן the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.

כְּנָעִי m. a gentile noun, fem. כְּנָעִיָּה, pl. כְּנָעִיִּים, a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer.

בָּנָה in the deriv. *to cover*.—Ni. prob. *to hide or conceal one's self*. Is. 30: 20.

בָּנָה c. 4. *a wing* of a bird, and metaph. of the wind, or of the morn; *a corner* or *skirt* of a garment or bed covering; *a wing of an army*; *an end, corner, boundary*; *a battlement* or *pinnacle* of the temple.—Dual בְּנָפִים, const. בְּנָפִי, often with a plural signif.—Plur. בְּנָפוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.

בְּנֵי־נָחַר and בְּנֵי־נָחַר pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called בְּנֵי־נָחַר.

בָּנָה Ch. *to collect*.—Ithpa. *to assemble, meet*.

בָּנָה m. 13. pl. בְּנָוֹת, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.

בָּנָה m. Ch. pl. בְּנָנִי, *id*.

בָּנָה m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for נֶס *a banner, standard*.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה m. *the time of full moon*.

בָּנָה, twice בָּנָה, m. 7. suff. בְּנָאֵךְ, pl. בְּנָאוֹת, *a seat*, particularly *a raised seat*, of a high-priest, or of a judge; *a throne*.

בָּנָה m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.

בָּנָה *to cover*.—Pi. בָּנָה *to cover*; *to cover or clothe one's self*; *to conceal, keep secret*; *to withhold*; *to cover or pardon sin*; also *to discover one's self*, or *to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. בָּנָה and בָּנָה *to be covered*.—Ni. *id*.—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.

בָּנָה i. q. בָּנָה q. v.

בָּנָה Is. 5: 25, see סִיחָה.

בָּנָה m. 3. *a covering*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה f. 13. *a covering*; *a garment*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה *to cut off or down*.

בָּנָה m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps *Orion*. In plur. *constellations*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה f. *folly*. Prov. 9: 13. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה *to be foolish*. Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.

בָּנָה m. 6. pl. בְּנָלִים, *the flank*; *the inward part*; *hope, confidence*; *folly*.

בָּנָה f. *hope*; *folly*.

בָּנָה m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.

בָּנָה pl. m. a people, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians.

בָּנָה *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.

בָּנָה f. pl. בְּנָמִים, *spelt, Triticum Spelta*, Linn.

בָּנָה *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְכָּה *to long or be greedy for any thing*; *to pity, have compassion*; also in the deriv. *to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame*; *to long for*.

בָּנָה m. 6. *silver*; *money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.

בָּנָה m. Ch. emph. בְּנָאָה, *id*.

בָּנָה pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the *Caspian sea*. Ezra 8: 17.

בָּנָה f. 13. pl. בְּנָחוֹת, *a cushion, pillow*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה Ch. adv. *now*.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה Ch. adv. *so, in such a manner*.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְעַס, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humor*; *to be angry*. Pi. בָּעַס and Hi. הִבְעִיס *to cause ill-humor, vex, grieve, trouble*; *to make angry, provoke to anger*.

בָּנָה m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow*; *anger*.—Pl. בְּעָסִים *provocations to anger*.

בָּנָה m. 6. *id*.

בָּנָה see בָּעָה.

בָּה f. 8. suff. בָּהּ, *a palm, hand*; in animals, *a paw*; with רֶגֶל or פֶּעַם, *the sole of the foot*.—אֲשִׁיחָה בָּהּ I took my life in my hand, i. e. I put it at hazard.—Dual בָּהִים



also with a plural signification.—Pl. כַּפּוֹת *palms*; *hands* of an idol; *handles*; *soles* of the feet; *pans*, *dishes*.—כַּף־הַקֶּלֶעַ the hollow or cavity of a sling.—כַּף־הַיֵּרֶךְ the socket of the hip-bone.—כַּפּוֹת הַתְּמָרִים *palm branches*.—R. כָּפָה.

כָּה m. 1. pl. כְּפִים, a rock.

כָּפָה to tame, subdue. Prov. 21: 14.

כָּפָה f. 10. a palm branch; a branch.

—כָּפָה וְאֶנְמוֹן *palm branch and rush*, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.—R. כָּפָה.

כָּפוֹר m. 1. a cup, bowl; hoar-frost. R.

כָּפָר.

כָּפִיס m. a cross-beam, rafter. Hab. 2: 11.

כָּפִיר m. 1. a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a dangerous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.

כָּפִירָה pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

כָּפַל to double.—Ni. to be doubled.

כָּפַל m. 6. a doubling.—Dual כְּפָלִים double, twice as much.

כָּפַן to long for, desire. Ezek. 17: 7.

כָּפָן m. hunger.

כָּפָה to bend, bow down; intrans. to bow one's self down.—Ni. to bow down or humble one's self before any one.

כָּפַר to cover, overlay.—Pi. כָּפַר, fut. יִכְפֹּר, to pardon or forgive an offense, or a offender; to expiate an offense; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify a person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity.—Pu. to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offense; to be purified, cleansed.—Hithpa. הִתְכַּפֵּר and Nithpa. נִתְכַּפֵּר to be expiated, spoken of an offense.

כָּפָר m. 4. a village.

כָּפָר m. 6. a village; pitch; a ransom; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (*Lawsonia inermis*, Linn.)

כְּפָרִים pl. m. an atonement, expiation.—יוֹם הַכְּפָרִים the day of atonement.

כַּפֶּרֶת f. the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant.—בֵּית הַכַּפֶּרֶת the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place.

כָּפַשׁ—Hi. to cover, cover over, with ashes. Lam. 3: 16.

כָּפַת Ch.—Pret. Peil to be bound.—Pa. to bind.

כַּפְתּוֹר m. 1. pl. כְּפָתוֹרִים, a knob, protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; a knob or capital of a pillar; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. Crete.

כֶּר m. 2. pl. כְּרִים, a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram. R. כָּרָר.

כֶּר in the phrase בֶּר הַגִּבּוֹל a camel's saddle, camel's tent, a small tent fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sat. Gen. 31: 34. R. כּוֹר.

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כֶּר m. 1. a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephabs or 10 baths. R. כּוֹר.

כֶּר or כּוֹר m. Ch. pl. כּוֹרִין, id. Ezra 7: 22.

כָּרָא Ch.—Ithpe. to be grieved. Dan. 7: 15.

כָּרָבֶל a quadrilateral.—Part. passive מְכָרָבֶל clothed. 1 Chr. 15: 27.

כָּרְבֵּלָא f. Ch. a mantle, cloke. Dan. 3: 21.

כָּרָה to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. to plot, devise, evil; to bore through, open.

כָּרָה to buy, purchase; to give a feast, prepare a banquet.

כָּרָה or כְּרָה f. 11. pl. const. כֶּרֶת, a well, cistern.

כַּרְעָה *f. a feast, banquet.* 2 K. 6: 23.

כַּרְוָבִים *m. 1. pl. כְּרוּבִים, a cherub, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power.*

כְּרוֹז *m. Ch. emph. כְּרוֹזָא, a herald.*  
Dan. 3: 4. R. כְּרוֹז.

כְּרוֹ—Aph. *to make proclamation.*  
Dan. 5: 29.

כְּרִי *pl. m. prob. headsman, executioners, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings.*

כְּרִית *pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt.* 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

כְּרִיתָה and כְּרִיהוּת *f. 13. a divorce.*

כְּרִיבָה *m. 8. suff. כְּרִיבָה, an enclosure, border, ledge.*

כְּרִימָה *m. yellow root, Indian saffron.*  
Cant. 4: 14.

כְּרִימִי *pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. Circesium.*

כְּרִמָּה *pl. f. camels, dromedaries.* Is. 66: 29. R. כְּרִימָה.

כְּרִי *c. 6. a vineyard.—וְכָרְם וְכָרְם an olive-yard.*

כְּרִי *m. 7. a vine-dresser.*

כְּרִימָה *m. crimson color or cloth.*

כְּרִימָה *m. 8. suff. כְּרִימָה, an orchard, garden of trees; perhaps peeled grain; also pr. name of a fertile promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called El Kirmel.*

כְּרִימָה *m. fem. כְּרִימָה, a gentile noun, a Carmelite, or Carmelites.*

כְּרִימָה *m. Ch. suff. כְּרִימָה, pl. כְּרִימָה, a seat, throne.*

כְּרִי *to lay waste, root up, spoken of a boar.* Ps. 80: 14.

כְּרִי *to bend or bow down, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; to bend or bow down, spoken of the*

knees.—כְּרִי על אִשָּׁה *comprimere feminam.*—Hi. *to cast down an enemy; to afflict.*

כְּרִי *dual f. the legs.*

כְּרִי *fine white linen or cotton cloth.*

Est. 1: 6.

כְּרִי—Pil. כְּרִי *to dance.*

כְּרִי *m. the belly.* Jer. 51: 34.

כְּרִי *m. Cyrus, king of Persia.*

כְּרִי, *fut. כְּרִי, to cut, cut off, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepuce; to chop off, the hands or head; to hew down, as wood in a forest, images; to root out, destroy.*—כְּרִי אֶמְנָה, כְּרִי בְרִית, and simply כְּרִי, *to make an agreement or covenant, strike a league, like ἰκέρω σέμνειν, icere fordus, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. to be cut down or off; to be separated, separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope.—Hi. to root out, destroy; to separate, withdraw.—Ho. to be cut off.*

כְּרִי *pl. f. hewn timber.*

כְּרִי *m. pl. כְּרִי, a headsman, executioner, member of the body guard under David; also a gentile noun, a Philistine, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.*

כְּרִי *m. and כְּרִי f. by metath. for כְּרִי a lamb.*

כְּרִי *m. pr. name of a son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham.* Gen. 22: 22.

כְּרִי *m. Ch. pl. כְּרִי, emph. כְּרִי, a Chaldean; an astrologer.*

כְּרִי *pl. m. a gentile noun, Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also astrologers.—כְּרִי and simply כְּרִי f. Chaldean.—כְּרִי to Chaldea.—In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.*

כָּשָׂה *to be covered with fat.* Deut. 32: 15.

כַּשִּׁיל m. *an ax, hatchet.* Ps. 74: 6. R. כָּשָׁל.

כָּשַׁל, fut. יִכָּשׁוּל, *to shake, totter, become weak or feeble; to stumble, trip in walking; to fall, sink.*—Ni. נָכַשַׁל, fut. יִנָּכַשַׁל, *to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.*—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to totter, to make feeble; to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.*—Ho. *to be overthrown.*

כַּשְׁלוֹן m. *a fall.* Prov. 16: 18.

כִּשְׁף—Pi. כִּשֵּׁף *to practice magic.*—Part. masc. מְכַשֵּׁף *a magician.*—Fem. מְכַשֶּׁפָּה *a sorceress.*

כִּשְׁף m. 6. *magic.*

כִּשְׁף m. 1. *a magician.* Jer. 27: 9.

כָּשַׁר, fut. יִכָּשֵׁר, *to be right, proper, suitable; to prosper.*—Hi. *to give success.*

כְּשָׁרוֹן m. *success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.*

כָּתַב, fut. יִכְתֹּב, *to write; to prescribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.*—Ni. *to be written.*—Pi. *to ordain, resolve.*

כָּתַב Ch. fut. יִכְתֹּב, *to write.*

כָּתַב m. 1. *a writing; a book; a catalogue.*

כָּתַב m. Ch. *a writing; a precept, prescription.*

כְּתִיבָה f. *a writing, marking.* Lev. 19: 28.

כְּתִיב and כְּתִיבִים pl. m. *a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country. prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.*

כֶּחֱךָ m. *beaten oil.* R. כֶּחֱךָ.

כֶּחֱלִי m. 6. *a wall.* Cant. 2: 9.

כֶּחֱלִי m. Ch. pl. כְּחִלִּיָּה, *id.*

כָּתַם in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write.*—Ni. *to be dirty, black.* Jer. 2: 22.

כָּתָם m. *gold, used only in poetry.*

כְּתָנָה and כְּתָנִית f. 13. pl. כְּתָנוֹת and כְּתָנוֹת, const. כְּתָנוֹת, suff. כְּתָנוֹתָם, *an under garment, close coat, tunic.*

כְּתָף f. 5. const. כְּתָף, *a shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a building, of the sea, of a city or country.*—Pl. כְּתָפוֹת, const. כְּתָפוֹת, suff. כְּתָפוֹ, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree.*

כָּתַר—Pi. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner; also to wait.*—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be surrounded or crowned.*

כָּתַר m. *a crown or diadem of the Persian king or queen.*

כְּתָרָה and כְּתָרֶת f. 13. pl. כְּתָרוֹת, *the capital of a pillar.*

כָּתַשׁ *to pound, bruise.* Prov. 27: 22.

כָּתַח, fut. יִכַּח, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy.*—Pi. כָּתַח *to beat; to break in pieces.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*—Hi. fut. יִכַּח *to scatter or beat down an enemy.*—Ho. fut. יִכַּח, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons.*

Lamed, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes interchanged with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

לְ, before a tone syllable לָ, a prefix preposition, contracted for לָלָ, (1.) *to, a sign of the dative case; more*



rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לָאֵשֶׁר,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *into*, noting the state or condition, into which a transition is made; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *as it respects, in relation to*; *on account of*; *for, in favor of*. (2.) expressing proximity, as *in, at, on*, in specifications of time and place; *in*, expressing a state or condition; *according to, after*, Lat. *juxta*; *as, as if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, marking the efficient cause, the means, or the author; before prepositions, sometimes pleonastic.—Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. *that*.—Before an infinitive, *to*; *till that*; *so that*; *because*; *when, while*; *as though*.—With suff. לִי, לָךְ and לָכֶם, לָהֶם, לָהֶן, לָהֶן. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imperative and future.—For לָמוֹ see מוֹ.

לָ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, *to*, a sign of the dative case; also a sign of the accusative; also *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*: as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.—Before an infin. *to*.

לָא, more rarely לֹא, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not*; *nay, no*; also, the interrogative הֲ being understood, i. q. הֲלֵא *nonne?* as a subst. *nothing*: as a prep. i. q. בְּלֵא *without*: as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לָא עֶז *not strong, feeble*, לָא חֲסִיד *merciless*, לָא אִישׁ *without inhabitant*, לָא דָּבָר *nothing*, לָא כָל *no one*, לָאֵל *that which is not God*, an idol, לָא עֵץ *that which is not wood*,

a man, לָא אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—בְּלֵא *without*; so that *not*.—לָא בְּ *without*.—הֲלֵא *nonne?* behold, surely.—לָאֵא *without*.—The word לָא stands in some places for לוֹ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לָ Ch. *not*: as a subst. *nothing*.

לָא דָּבָר (without pasture) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written דָּבָר לוֹ.

לָא in Kal and Ni. *to labor, exert one's self*; *to be wearied, exhausted*; *to be tired or wearied of any thing*; *to loathe, abhor*.—Hi. הִלָּאָה *to make weary, exhaust*; *to weary or tire out the patience of any one*.

לָא i. q. לֹא *to cover*. 2 Sam. 19: 5.

לָא Job 15: 11. see אָא.

לָא adv. *gently*, see אָא.

לָא i. q. לָא; hence בְּלָא *secretly, privately*, Judg. 4: 21. R. לֹא.

לָא m. 8. suff. לָאֵי, pl. לָאֵי, a people, nation; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לָ m. 8. before Makk. לָב, suff. לָבִי, also לָב m. 4. const. לָב, pl. לָבִים, and לָבִי, *the heart*, in the physical sense; metaph. *the heart, soul*, Lat. *anima*, as the seat of life; *the heart*, as the seat of sensations, affections, and passions; *courage, spirit*; *the heart*, as the seat of moral character; *the heart, will*, as the seat of volitions and purposes; *the heart, understanding*, as the seat of ideas and perceptions; *the middle, midst*, as of the sea, of heaven.—לָב וּלָב *with a double or deceitful heart*.—Sometimes with suffixes simply a periphrasis for the personal pronoun.

לָ m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 28.

לָבִי and לָבִי, see לָבִי.

לָב—Ni. denom. from לָב, *to become wise, acquire understanding*.—Pi. לָבִי denom. from לָב, *to steal or*

wound the heart of a lover ; also denom. from לְבִיבָה, to make cakes.

לֵב m. the heart, see לֵב.

לֵב m. Ch. suff. לְבָבָה, לְבָבָה, id.

לֵב alone, see בֵּד.

לֵבָה (for לְהַבָּה) f. 10. a flame. Ex. 3: 2.

לֵבָה f. 10. the heart.

לְבוּנָה see לְבוּנָה.

לְבוּשׁ and לְבוּשׁ m. 1. a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort. R. לְבוּשׁ.

לְבוּשׁ m. Ch. a garment. Dan. 3: 21.

לְבוּשׁ—Ni. to fall, perish.

לְבִי, pl. masc. לְבָאִים lions, plur. fem. לְבָאִים lionesses.

לְבִי a lion, perhaps a lioness. Found only in poetry.

לְבִיָּה (for לְבִיָּה) f. a lioness. Ezek. 19: 2.

לְבִיבוֹת pl. f. a kind of soft cake or pudding. Denom. from לֵב.

לְבִים see לוֹבִים.

לָבֵן in the deriv. to be white; also denom. from לְבִנָּה, to make bricks.—

Hi. trans. to purify, cleanse; intrans. to be white.—Hithpa. to purify or cleanse one's self.

לָבֵן m. 4. fem. לְבִנָּה, adj. white.

לָבֵן m. 5. const. לְבִנָּה, adj. white. Gen. 49: 12.

לְבָנָה f. the moon. Found only in poetry.

לְבָנָה f. 11. pl. לְבָנִים, a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt.

לְבָנָה m. prob. a storax-tree.

לְבָנָה f. 10. clearness, transparency; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לְבָנָה and לְבוּנָה f. 10. incense; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לְבָנוֹן Lebanon, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two

principal chains, the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus.

לְבָנוֹן see שִׁיחֹר לְבָנוֹן.

לְבוּשׁ and לְבוּשׁ, fut. יִלְבֹּשׁ, to put on a garment; to clothe; metaph. to put on, be clothed or covered, with flocks, worms, shame, terror, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God.—Pu. part. מְלֻבָּשִׁים clothed, scil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation.

לְבוּשׁ Ch. fut. יִלְבֹּשׁ, to be clothed.—Aph. הִלְבִּישׁ to clothe.

לְבוּשׁ see לְבוּשׁ.

לֵג m. a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin.

לֵד Lydda, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat of a Rabbinical school, now called Lodd.

לֵה Ch. i. q. לֵא nothing. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לֵה i. q. לֵא not. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

לֵה m. 6. also לְהֵבָה and לְהֵבָה f. 11. pl. לְהֵבוֹת, const. לְהֵבוֹת, a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade.

לְהָבִים pl. m. prob. i. q. לוֹבִים Libyans. Gen. 10: 13.

לֵה m. study. Ecc. 12: 12.

לֵה i. q. לֵא to be wearied, exhausted.

לֵה—Hithpalpal part. מְתַלְתֵּל prob. an insane or mad man.

לֵה to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames.—Pi. לֵה to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle.

לֵה m. the flaming part or blade of a sword. Gen. 3: 24.

לְהָטִים pl. m. 6. i. q. לְהָטִים magic arts, enchantments. Ex. 7: 11.

לֶהֱמָ—Hithpa. part. pl. מִחֻלְהֵמָּים *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits.*

לְהֵן *on this account, therefore.* Ruth 1: 13.

לֶהֱן Ch. *id.* Also (compounded of לֹא *not* and הֵן *if*), *unless, except; but.*

לְהֶקָה f. 10. prob. a *congregation, company.* 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לֹו for לֹא *not.*

לֹא דָבָר see לֹו דָבָר.

לֹא a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not!* R. לֹוה.

לֹוה i. q. לֹו *if; O that!* R. לֹוה.

לֹוּבִים and לְבִים pl. m. *Libyans*, always joined with Egyptians and Ethiopians.

לֹוּר a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *Lydians*; also לֹוּר and לֹוּרִים a people of Egypt or Africa.

לֹוּה *to adhere to any one; to borrow; also in the deriv. to bind, weave.*—Ni. *to be joined to any one.*—Hi. *to lend.*

לֹוּ *to depart.*—Ni. part. נִלְוֹז *perverse, corrupt; perverseness.*—Hi. fut. pl. יִלְוִיזוּ, *to depart.*

לֹוּ m. *an almond-tree*; also pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and of another city.

לֹוּת m. 1. pl. לֹוּתוֹת, *a tablet*, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; *a folding door.*—Dual לְהוֹתִים *wainscoting of ships.*

לֹוּתִית pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לֹוּת *to cover, wrap up.*—Hi. *id.*

לֹוּת m. *a covering, veil*; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham.

לֹוּי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also *a Levite.*—Plur. לְוִיִּים *Levites.*

לֹוּי m. Ch. pl. לְוִיָּא, *a Levite.*

לֹוּיָה f. 10. *a crown, garland.* R. לֹוּיָה.

לֹוּיָתָן m. *a great sea monster*, particularly *a great serpent, a crocodile*;

often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom. R. לֹוּיָה.

לֹוּל m. 1. pl. לְוִלִּים, *a winding stair.* 1 K. 6: 8.

לֹוּלָא and לֹוּלִי *unless.*

לֹוּן and לִין, *to pass the night, remain through the night*, spoken of persons and things; *to lodge, dwell; to turn in*, in order to lodge; *to abide, continue, remain.*—Hi. *to cause to abide.*—Hithpal. *to lodge, dwell.*

לֹוּן—Ni. *to murmur.*—Hi. *id.*

לֹוּץ *to swallow, swallow down.* Obad.

16. also perhaps *to be loathsome.*

לֹוץ *to scorn, deride.*—Part. לֹוֹץ *a scoffer, scorner*, particularly *one who ridicules things sacred.*—Hi. *to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, or ambassador*; also *to mock, deride.*—Hithpal. הִתְלֹוֹץ *to show one's self arrogant or wicked.*

לֹוֶשׁ *to knead.*

לֹוֶח Ch. prep. *with.* Ezra 4: 12. R. לֹוֶח.

לֹוֶז see הֶלֶז.

לֹוֶזָה see הֶלֶזָה.

לֹוֶזָה see הֶלֶזָה.

לֹוֶזָה f. *perverseness, frowardness.*

Prov. 4: 24.

לֹוּ m. 1. pl. לְוִים, adj. *moist, green, fresh*, as wood or grapes; *new, not used*, as cords.

לֹוּ m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.* Deut. 34: 7.

לֹוּם or לֹוּם m. suff. לְחָמִי or לְחָיִמִי, *food; flesh, body.* R. לֹוּם.

לֹוּי f. 6. in pause לְוִי, suff. לְוִיָּה, dual לְוִיָּים, const. לְוִיָּה, *a cheek; a jaw-bone*; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.

לֹוֶךְ *to lick.*—Pi. לֹוֶךְ *to lick; to lick up, eat off.*

לֹוֶח, fut. יִלְחֵם, *to eat, consume; to war, fight.*—Ni. יִלְחֵם, infin. absol.

יִלְחֵם, *to fight, contend.*



לָחֶם or לָחֶם m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

לָחֶם c. 6. (1.) *food.*—אֱלֹהִים לָחֶם *food of God*, i. e. offerings.—עֵץ בְּלָחֶמוֹ *a tree with its food*, i. e. fruit.—לָחֶם הַפֶּתַח *the food of the governor*, i. e. the allowance for his table. (2.) *bread*, particularly *wheat*.—לָחֶם שְׁתֵּי הַפָּנִים *the show-bread*.—לָחֶם אֶבֶל *two (loaves) of bread.*—לָחֶם לָחֶם *to eat bread*, i. e. to take a meal. (3.) לָחֶם לָחֶם *for לָחֶם אֲנֹשִׁי they that eat thy bread.*

לָחֶם m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

לְחָה f. Ch. *a concubine.*

לָחַץ, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to press, squeeze; to oppress.*—Ni. *to press one's self.*

לַחֲץ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

לָחַץ—Pi. *to conjure, practice magic.*—Hithpa. *to whisper.*

לַחֲשׁ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; a charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

לָחַט m. 1. adj. *secret, private*, as בָּחַט *in secret, secretly, softly.*—Pl. לַחֲטִים *secret or magic arts.*—R. לִחַט.

לָחַט m. *a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the Cistus ladaniferus, or C. Creticus.*

לִטָּה f. prob. *a species of lizard.* Lev. 11: 30.

לָחַט, fut. יִלְחֹט, *to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering, as a plowshare, a sword; to sharpen.*—Pu. *to be sharpened.*

לִיָּה (for לִיָּה) f. *a garland, festoon, in architecture.* R. לִיָּה.

לַיָּל m. with parag. הַ, לַיָּלָה, const. לַיָּל, pl. לַיָּלוֹת, *a night; metaph. misfortune, adversity.* לַיָּלוֹת, לַיָּלוֹת *by night.*—יּוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה *by day and by night.*—הַיָּלָה *this night.*

לַיָּלָה m. Ch. *a night.*

לַיָּלָה f. *a nocturnal specter, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

לִיָּה see לִיָּה.

לִיָּה m. *a lion*; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called *Dan*.

לָכַד, fut. יִלְכֹּד, *to take, catch, in a net, in a pit; to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take, choose, by lot.*—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. *to hold or hang together.*

לָכַד m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

לָכָה strictly imper. of יֵלֶךְ, *go thou*; also as an interj. of exhortation, *up, come on.*

לָכָה i. q. לָךְ *to thee.* Gen. 27: 37.

לְכִישׁ pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

לָכֶן see כֵּן.

לִלְאוֹת pl. f. 11. const. לִלְאוֹת, *loops, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.*

לָמַד, fut. יִלְמַד, *to accustom one's self; to learn*; also in the deriv. *to strike, smite.*—Pi. מְלַמֵּד מְלַמֵּד *skilful in war.*—Pi. לָמַד *to teach, instruct.*—Pu. *to be accustomed, inured; to be skilful, expert.*

לָמָה, לָמָה, and לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמָה in poetry for לָ, see מָה.

לָמָד and לָמָד m. 1. adj. *accustomed, practiced; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. לָמָד.

לָמָן see מָן.

לָמָן on account of, because. See מָן.

לָעַ m. 1. *a throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. לָעַ.

לָעַב—Hi. *to mock, deride.* 2 Chron. 36: 16.

לָעַב *to laugh at, mock, deride.*—Ni. *to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.*—Hi. *to mock, deride.*

לַעַג m. 6. *scorn, derision; a cause or occasion of derision; a wicked or blasphemous speech.*

לֹעַז m. 5. adj. *speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.*

לִעַז to *speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language.* Ps. 114: 1.

לֶעֱט—Hi. *to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness.* Gen. 25: 30.

לַעֲנָה f. *wormwood; also prob. poison.*

לֶפֶיד m. *a torch; a flame.*

לִפְנֵי see פָּנִים.

לָפַת, fut. יִלְפֹת, *to bend, bow.*—Ni. *to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.*

לָצוֹן m. *scorn, derision, contempt of every thing good.*—אֲנָשִׁי לָצוֹן i. q. לֹצִים *scorners.*—R. לוֹץ.

לָצַץ i. q. לוֹץ *to scorn.* Hos. 7: 5.

לָקַח, fut. יִקַּח, imper. קַח, more rarely לָקַח, infin. absol. לָקוּחַ, const. קָחָה, *to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize, lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, counsel, a prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.*—Ni. לָקַחָה *to be taken away; to be brought.*—Pu. לָקַח and Ho. fut. יִקַּח, *to be taken; to be taken away; to be received.*—Hithpa. part. fem. מִתְלַקַּחָה *continuous.*

לָקַח m. 6. *doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.*

לָקַט in Kal and Pi. *to collect, gather, especially from the ground.*—Pu. and Hithpa. *to assemble, come together, as men.*

לָקַט m. *a gleanings of fields and vineyards.*

לָקַק, fut. יִלְקַק, *to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.*—Pi. *to lap.*

לָקַשׁ to *glean, gather the last fruits; also in the deriv. to be late in the season.*

לָקַשׁ m. *later grass, aftermath.* Am. 7: 1.

לָשֶׁט m. 8. *sap, life-blood, vital power.*—לֶשֶׁט הַשֶּׁמֶן *an oil cake.*

לָשׁוֹן c. 3. *a tongue; meton. a speech; a prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.*—בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן *a conjurer, exorcist.*—אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן *a man of an evil tongue, slanderer.*—לָשׁוֹן מְהַפְּכוֹת *a perverted or false tongue.*—לָשׁוֹן זָהָב *a bar of gold.*—אֵשׁ לָשׁוֹן *a flame of fire.*—יָם לָשׁוֹן and simply לָשׁוֹן *a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.*

לִשְׁבָּה f. 12. *a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.*

לָשֶׁם m. *the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לִישׁ and לֶן.*—Po. *to slander,* Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. *id.* Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. *id.* Prov. 30: 10.

לָשׁוֹן c. Ch. *a tongue, people speaking one language.*

לִשְׁעָה pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לֶתֶק m. *the name of a measure, a half-homer.* Hos. 3: 2.

## מ

*Mem*, Heb. מֶם, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מִ i. q. מֵה q. v.

מִ out of, from. See the full form מִן.

מָה Ch. i. q. מֵה, as מָה דִּי that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מֶאֱבֹט m. 1. a barn, granary. Jer. 50: 26. R. אֶבֶט.

מָאֵז m. 1. strength, force: as an adv. exceedingly, very, especially.—בְּמָאֵז exceedingly, vehementissime.—עַד-לְמָאֵז id.—מָאֵז-עַד exceedingly; foreter.

מֵאָה f. 11. const. מֵאָה, (1.) a hundred.—מֵאָה and מֵאָה a hundred times.—מֵאָה שָׁנָה and מֵאָה שָׁנָה a hundred years.—Dual מֵאָהִים two hundred.—Pl. מֵאוֹת and מֵאוֹתֹת hundreds; also a hundred. (2.) prob. interest, usury, rate per cent. (3.) pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

מֵאָה f. Ch. a hundred.—Dual מֵאָהִין two hundred.

מֵאוֹתִים pl. m. 8. desires. Ps. 140: 9. R. אֹהֶה.

מֵאוֹם m. a spot, blemish.

מֵאוֹמֶה something.

מֵאוֹר m. 3. pl. בָּיִם and זוֹה, light; a light, luminary; a candlestick.—מֵאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. a serene or friendly countenance.—R. אֹר.

מְאוֹרָה f. 10. a hole, opening. Is. 11: 8. R. אֹר.

מֵאֻזְנִים dual, 1. a balance, scales. R. אֻזָּן.

מֵאֻזְנִין dual, Ch. id. Dan. 5: 27.

מֵאֻכַּל m. 2. food.—מֵאֻכַּל עֵץ a fruit-tree.—R. אֻכַּל.

מֵאֻכַּל f. id. R. אֻכַּל.

מֵאֻכַּלֹּת f. 13. pl. מֵאֻכַּלֹּת, an instrument for eating, knife. R. אֻכַּל.

מֵאֻמָּצִים pl. m. 8. substance, treasures. R. אֻמָּץ.

מֵאֻמֶּר m. 2. a word, command.. R. אֻמֶּר.

מֵאֻמֶּר m. Ch. id.

מֵאֻן m. Ch. a vessel.

מֵאֻן—Pi. מֵאֻן to refuse, decline.

מֵאֻן m. adj. refusing. Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.

מֵאֻן m. pl. מֵאֻנִּים, id. Jer. 13: 10.

מֵאָס, fut. יִמָּאָס, to reject; to despise, not regard.—Infin. מֵאָס as a subst. contempt.—Ni. to be despised.

מֵאָס—Ni. to melt away, disappear.

מֵאֻפָּה m. 9. something baked. Lev. 2: 4. R. אֻפָּה.

מֵאֻפֵּל m. darkness. Josh. 24: 7.

מֵאֻפְלִיָּה f. deep darkness. Jer. 2: 31.

מֵאֻר—Hi. מֵאֻר to cause severe pain.

מֵאֻרָב m. 2. a lurkingplace, place of ambush; a party in ambush. R. אֻרָב.

מֵאֻרָה f. 10. a curse. R. אֻרָה.

מֵאֻת compounded of מִן or מֵ and יָאֵת. See מִן.

מֵבְדֻלוֹת pl. f. separate places. Josh. 16: 9. R. בְּדֵל.

מְבוֹא c. 3. pl. בָּיִם and זוֹה, an entrance.—מְבוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the setting of the sun, west; towards the west.—R. בּוֹא.

מְבוֹכָה f. 10. consternation, perplexity. R. בּוֹךְ.

מְבוּל m. a flood, deluge, inundation. R. רֵבֶל.

מְבוּרִים pl. m. teachers. 2 Chr. 35: 3 Keth.



מְבוֹסָה f. *a treading down or under foot*. R. בּוֹס.

מְבוֹעַ m. 1. pl. מְבוֹעִים, *a spring, fountain*. R. נָבַע.

מְבוֹקָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

מְבֹשִׁים pl. m. 3. *the secret parts, pudenda*. Dent. 25: 11. R. בּוֹשׁ.

מְבֹחֵר m. *the choicest, best*. R. בָּחַר.

מְבֹחֵר m. 2. *id.* R. בָּחַר.

מְבֹט m. 1. *an object of hope or expectation*. R. נָבַט.

מְבֹט m. 1. *hope, expectation*. Zech. 9: 5. R. נָבַט.

מְבֹטָא m. 1. *something rashly said*. R. בָּטָא.

מְבֹטָח m. suff. מְבֹטָחִי, pl. מְבֹטָחִים, *confidence; an object of confidence; safety, security*. R. בָּטָח.

מְבֹלִיגִית f. 13. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation*. Jer. 8: 18. R. בָּלַג.

מְבֹנֶה m. 9. *a building*. Ezek. 40: 2. R. בָּנָה.

מְבֹצֵר m. 2. pl. מְבֹצְרִים, *once וְהָ, a fortified place, fortress*. R. בָּצַר.

מְבֹרַח m. 2. *a fugitive*. Ezek. 17: 21. R. בָּרַח.

מְבֹשְׁלוֹת pl. f. *places for boiling, fire-places*. Ezek. 46: 23. R. בָּשַׁל.

מֶגֶן a *Persian or Median priest, magian*. Jer. 39: 4.

מֶגֶל see מֶגֶל.

מְגַבְלוֹת pl. f. *twisted or wreathed work*. Ex. 28: 14. R. גָּבַל.

מְגַבֵּה f. 10. *a cap or turban of the common priest, different from מְגַבֵּהת a turban of the high-priest*.

מְגֵד m. 6. *costly or precious gifts, particularly of nature*.

מְגֵדֶה and מְגֵדֶךָ pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, but within the limits of the tribe of Issachar.—עֵמֶק מְגֵדֶה the plain or valley about Megiddo.—

מְגֵדֶה מֵי מְגֵדֶה *the waters of Megiddo, i. e. the brook Kishon*.

מְגֵדֶה and מְגֵדֶל pr. name of a city in Egypt, not far from Pelusium, called in Copt. Meshtōl.

מְגֵדֶל m. 2. pl. מְגֵדֶלִים, *and וְהָ, a tower, particularly a tower for defense; a watchtower, in a vineyard, or by a herd; a high scaffold, stage, pulpit; an espalier; metaph. mighty men*. R. גִּדַּל.

מְגֵדֶל עֶדֶר (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near Bethlehem.

מְגֵדֶהוֹת pl. f. *costly or precious things*. Denom. from מְגֵד.

מְגֵדֶה the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the Hebrews.

מְגֵדֶה m. 3. *a dwelling*.—In plur. *a sojourning, residence among strangers, pilgrimage; metaph. one's residence on earth*.—R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה m. 3. pl. מְגֵדֶהִים, *fear, terror*. R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה f. 10. *id.* Prov. 10: 24. R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה f. 10. *a storehouse; fear, or an object of fear*. R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה f. 11. *an ax for felling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה m. *a sickle*.

מְגֵדֶה f. 10. *a roll, book, volume*. R. גֵּל.

מְגֵדֶה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 2.

מְגֵדֶה f. 10. *a troop, multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מְגֵדֶה—Pi. מְגֵדֶה to give, deliver; to make.

מְגֵדֶה c. 8. suff. מְגֵדֶהִי, pl. מְגֵדֶהִים, const. מְגֵדֶה, *a shield, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. protection; a protector*.—אִישׁ מְגֵדֶה an armed man, i. e. a robber.—R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65 מְגֵדֶה לֵב *a covered or obdurate heart*. R. גֵּדֶה.

מְגֵדֶה f. *a rebuke or curse of God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. גֵּדֶה.

מַגִּפָּה f. 10. *an overthrow, discomfiture*; a plague sent by God. R. מַגִּפָּה.

מָגַר—Part. pass. מִגְרָה *thrown down or prostrated*.—Pi. מָגַר *to throw down*.

מָגַר Ch.—Pa. מָגַר *to throw down, destroy*. Ezra 6: 12.

מִגְרָה f. 10. *a saw*. R. גָּרַר.

מִגְרֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

מִגְרָעוֹת pl. f. *narrows, narrowed rests, rebatements*. 1 K. 6: 6. R. גָּרַע.

מִגְרָפָה f. *a lump or clod of earth*. Joel 1: 17. R. גָּרַפָה.

מִגְרָשׁ m. 2. pl. מִגְרָשׁ, once מִגְרָשׁ, strictly an Aramean infin. of גָּרַשׁ; also *a pasture, or a vacant or empty place, about the temple, about Jerusalem, about Tyre, and particularly about the Levitical cities*.

מִדָּה c. 8. suff. מִדָּה and מִדָּה, pl. מִדָּהִים and מִדָּהִין, *a measure; a garment*. R. מִדָּה.

מִדְבֶּת m. Ch. *an altar*. Ezra 7: 17. R. דְּבֶת.

מִדְבָּר m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country, pasture, heath*. (2.) *a waste, wilderness, desert*.—מִדְבָּר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate wilderness*.—הַמִּדְבָּר *the desert*, i. e. the desert of Arabia, portions of which occur under different names, as סִינַי, שִׁוְרִי, פָּאָרָן, etc.—מִדְבָּר יְהוּדָה *the desert of Judah*. (3.) *the instrument of speech, lips*.—R. דְּבַר.

מִדָּר, pret. מִדָּרָה, also מִדָּרָה, infin. מִדָּר, fut. יִמְדָּר, *to measure*; metaph. *to recompense*; also in the deriv. *to stretch out, extend*.—Ni. *to be measured*.—Pi. *to measure*.—Po. *id.*—Hithpo. הִתְמִדָּר *to stretch one's self*.

מִדָּר m. prob. *an escaping, fleeing away*. Job 7: 4. R. בָּרָר.

מִדָּה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out*;

also i. q. מִדָּה *a garment*; also as in Chald. *tribute*. R. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה and מִדָּה m. Ch. *tribute*.

מִדְּהָבָה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold*, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from דְּהָב=דָּהָב *gold*, and formed in the Hiph. part. fem. There is another reading מִרְּהָבָה *oppression*, (from רָהַב,) which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.

מִדָּה m. 6. pl. suff. מִדְּהָבָה, *a garment*.

מִדָּה m. 9. *sickness, disease*. R. דָּוָה.

מִדְּוָהִים pl. m. *seductions*. Lam. 2: 14. R. נָדָה.

מִדְּוָן m. pl. מִדְּוָנִים, *strife, contention, dissension; an object of contention*. R. דָּוָן.

מִדְּוָן m. *extension, extent*. 2 Sam. 21:

20 Keri מִדְּוָן אִישׁ *a man of stature*.

מִדְּוָן *wherefore? on what account?* also without an interrogation.

מִדְּוָר m. Ch. *a dwelling-place, residence*. R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוָרָה f. 10. *a pile of wood*. R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוָרָה f. 10. *what is threshed or broken*. Is. 21: 10. R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוָרָה m. *ruin, destruction*. Prov. 26: 28. R. דָּוָרָה.

מִדְּוָרָה pl. f. *haste*. Ps. 140: 12 מִדְּוָרָה *in haste, speedily, urgently*. R. דָּוָרָה.

מִדָּה f. *Media; the Medes*.

מִדָּה m. *a gentile noun, a Mede*.

מִדָּה Ch. *Media*.

מִדָּה Ch. emph. מִדָּהָה or מִדָּהָה, *a Mede*. Dan. 6: 1.

מִדָּה a contraction of מִדְּוָרָה *what is enough*. 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מִדָּה see דָּה.

מִדְּוָן m. pl. מִדְּוָנִים, *strife, contention*. R. דָּוָן.

מִדְּוָן m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabite,

Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the terms *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

**מְדִינָה** f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province, e. g. of the Persian empire; a land, country.*—**בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה** the children of the province, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—R. דִּין.

**מְדִינָה** f. Ch. *a province; a land, country.*

**מְדִינָה** m. fem. **מְדִינִיָּה**, *a Midianite, or Midianitess.*

**מִדְּכָה** f. *a mortar.* Num. 11: 8.

**מִדְּמֶן** pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

**מִדְּמֶה** f. *a dunghill, dung-heap.* Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, Is. 10: 31. Denom. from **דָּמַן**.

**מִדְּנִים** pl. m. i. q. **מִדְּנִים** and **מִדְּנִים**, *strife, contention, discord.* R. דִּין.

**מִדָּע** and **מִדָּע** m. 2. *knowledge; a thought.* R. יָדַע.

**מִדָּע** see **מִדָּע**.

**מִדְּקָרוֹת** pl. f. 11. *piercings.* Prov. 12: 18. R. דָּקַר.

**מִדָּר** m. Ch. *a dwelling.* Dan. 2: 11. R. דָּוָר.

**מִדְּרָגָה** f. 10. *a cliff, precipice.*

**מִדְּרָגָה** m. 2. *a place to tread upon, footing.* Deut. 2: 5. R. דָּרַגָּה.

**מִדְּרָשׁ** m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation.* R. דָּרַשׁ.

**מָה**, **מַה**, and **מֶה**, *what?* without an interrogation, *which, what; any thing, any thing whatever; before substantives, what? of what sort? as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—**בְּמָה** *whereby; why? wherein?*—**כְּמָה** *how many?* also without an interrogation, *so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—**לְמָה** (Milél) and **לְמָה** (Milra) *wherefore?* also without an interrogation, *wherefore; lest, that not, Lat. ne.*—**שֶׁלְּמָה**

*lest, that not, Lat. ne.*—**לְמָה** *since, because.*—**עַד-מָה** *how long?*—

**עַל-מָה** *wherefore?*—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as **מָה זֶה** *what is this?*

**מָה** Ch. *what*, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.—**מָה דִּי** *that which.*—**כְּמָה** *how, how very.*—**לְמָה** and **לְמָה דִּי** *lest, that not, Lat. ne.*

**מִמָּה**—Hithpalp. **הִתְמַמְּמָה** *to linger, tarry, delay; to stare, gape.*

**מִמְּוָה** f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion.*—**מִמְּוָה מוֹת** *a deadly consternation.*—R. הָיָה.

**מְהִיר** m. 3. adj. *ready, apt, skilful, at any art or business.* R. מָהִיר.

**מִיָּהֵל** *to adulterate or dilute wine.* Is. 1: 22.

**מִיָּהֵלָה** m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking.*—For **מִיָּהֵלָה** Zech. 3: 7. *companions*, see **הָלַךְ** *to go.*—R. הָלַךְ.

**מִיָּהֵלָה** m. 2. *praise, commendation.* Prov. 27: 21. R. הָלַל.

**מִיָּהֵלָה** pl. f. *strokes, blows.* R. הָלַם.

**מִיָּהֵלָה** pl. f. *depths.* Ps. 140: 11.

**מִיָּהֵלָה** f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction.* R. הָפַךְ.

**מִיָּהֵלָה** f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory.* R. הָפַךְ.

**מְהִיר** *to hasten, be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful.*—Pi. **מָהִיר** trans. *to hasten, do in haste, urge on; intrans. to hasten, make haste; to be skilful.*—This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon.*—Infin. **מִיָּהֵל** as an adv. *in haste, quickly.*—Ni. *to be too much hurried, overhasty, rash, inconsiderate.*—Part. **נִמְהָר** *inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.*



**מָהַר** *to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father.* Ex. 22: 15.

**מָהַר** m. adj. *hastening.* Zeph. 1: 14.

**מָהַר** m. *a portion, dowry, paid by a bridegroom for his bride.*

**מְהֵרָה** f. *haste, celerity, quickness.*—**בְּמֵהֵרָה** and **מֵהֵרָה** as an adv. *hastily, quickly.*

**מִהַחֲלוֹת** pl. f. *deceits.* Is. 30: 10. R. **הַחֵל**.

**מוֹ** a paragogic syllable, annexed to the prefixes **בְּ**, **כְּ**, **לְ**, to make them independent words, as **בְּמוֹ**, **כְּמוֹ**, **לְמוֹ**, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical, except that **כְּמוֹ** and **בְּמוֹ** is the usual form before suffixes.

**מוֹאָב** *Moab, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masculine; as the name of a country, feminine.*—**עֲרְבוֹת מוֹאָב** *the plains of Moab, not in the proper territory of Moab.*

**מוֹאֲבִי** m. fem. **מוֹאֲבִיָּה** or **מוֹאֲבִיָּת**, *a Moabite, or Moabitess.*

**מוֹאֵל** i. q. **מוֹל** *over against.* Neh. 12: 38.

**מוֹבָא** m. 2. i. q. **מָבוֹא** *an entrance.*

**מוֹג** *to faint, despond; trans. to cause to despond.*—Ni. *to melt away, disappear, spoken of people; to despond.*—Po. **מוֹגֵג** *to let dissolve, soften, melt; perhaps also to cause to despond.*—Hi. *to flow, overflow; to melt, despond.*

**מוֹדֵד** see **מוֹדֵד** Po.

**מוֹדֵעַ** and **מוֹדֵעַ** m. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. **יָדַע**.

**מוֹדַעַת** f. 13. *id.* Ruth 3: 2. R. **יָדַע**.

**מוֹט**, fut. **יִמוֹט**, in Kal and Ni. *to move, quake, tremble, spoken of mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot.*—Hi. *to cause*

*to fall, to let come down.*—Hi. *pal. to quake, tremble.*

**מוֹט** m. 1. *a moving, shaking, trembling; a bar, pole; a frame, carriage, consisting of several bars or poles; a yoke.*

**מוֹטָה** f. 10. *a bar, pole; the bow of a yoke; a yoke.*

**מוֹתָה** *to be reduced in circumstances, become poor.*

**מוֹל** *to circumcise the foreskin; metaph. to purify, cleanse.*—Ni. pret. **נִמּוֹל**, *to be circumcised; to purify or cleanse one's self.*—Pil. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to destroy a people.*—Hi. **הַתְּמוֹלֵל** *to be cut off or blunted, spoken of arrows.*

**מוֹל**, more frequently **מוֹל**, prep. *before; over against.*—**אֶל מוֹל** *over against, towards.*—**אֶל מוֹל פָּנֵי** *before.*—**מִמּוֹל** *from before; over against.*

**מוֹלָדָה** pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.

**מוֹלָדָת** f. 13. pl. **מוֹלָדוֹת**, *birth, origin, descent; native land; kindred, fellow countrymen; children, posterity, descendants.* R. **יָלַד**.

**מוֹלָה** f. 10. *circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

**מוֹם** m. 1. *a bodily injury, blemish, defect; a moral stain or blemish.*

**מוֹסֵב** m. *the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. **סָבַב**.

**מוֹסֵד** m. 2. pl. **מוֹסְדוֹת**, const. **מוֹסְדֵי**, *a founding; a foundation, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also a ruin.* R. **יָסַד**.

**מוֹסֵד** m. 2. *id.* R. **יָסַד**.

**מוֹסְדָה** f. 11. *a foundation; an institution or appointment of God.* R. **יָסַד**.

**מוֹסָף** m. 2. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18. Keri. R. **סָבַף**.

**מוֹסֵר** (for **מֹאסֵר**) m. pl. **יָסִים** and **מוֹסְרוֹת**, *bonds, fetters.*—**מוֹסֵר** and **מוֹסְרוֹת** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. **אָסַר**.

מִצְאָה f. 10. *origin, descent*, Mic. 5: 1.  
—Pl. מִצְאוֹת *a privy, sink*, 2 K. 10:  
27 Keri.—R. יצא .

מִוֶּרֶשׁ m. const. מִוֶּרֶשׁ pl. const.  
מִוֶּרֶשִׁי, *a possession*.—מִוֶּרֶשִׁי לְבָבִי  
*possessions, i. e. fondest hopes, of*

*my heart.*—R. יֶרֶשׁ.

מורֶשֶׁה f. *id.* R. יֶרֶשׁ.

מורֶשֶׁת נח pr. name of a city in the neighborhood of Eleutheropolis, the birthplace of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.

מורֶשֶׁתִּי m. a *Morasthite*.

מוֹשׁ to depart; causat. to put away, remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.

מוֹשׁ to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.

מוֹשֵׁב m. 2. a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city. R. יָשֵׁב.

מוֹשְׁכוֹת pl. f. bands, fetters. Job 38: 31. R. מִשְׁכָּה.

מוֹשְׁעוֹת pl. f. deliverance, salvation. Ps. 68: 21. R. יִשְׁע.

מוֹת, pret. מָת, מָתִי, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מֵת a corpse, either of a man or woman.—Pil. מוֹתֵת and Hi. הֵמִית to kill, slay.—Part. מִמָּתִים destroyers, prob. angels of death.—Ho. הוֹמֵת to be killed.

מָוֶת m. 6. with הֵא parag. הַמּוֹתָה, const. מוֹת, pl. מוֹתִים, (1.) death.—פְּלִי מָוֶת deadly weapons.—יָשָׁן מָוֶת to sleep the sleep of death.—אִישׁ בֶּן־מָוֶת and מָוֶת one condemned to die. (2.) the region of the dead, subterranean world, *hades*.—שַׁעְרֵי־מָוֶת gates of *hades*.—חֲבֵרֵי־מָוֶת chambers of *hades*. (3.) adversity, ruin, destruction. (4.) pestilence.

מוֹת m. Ch. death. Ezra 7: 26.

מוֹתֶר m. 2. preeminence; abundance. R. יָתֵר.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 7. const. מִזְבֵּחַ, pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת, an altar.—הַמִּזְבְּחָה on the altar.—מִזְבֵּחַ הָעוֹלָה the altar of burnt-of-

*fering*, also called הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—מִזְבֵּחַ הַקְּטֹרֶת the altar of incense, also called the golden altar, in the sanctuary.—R. זָבַח.

מִזְגַּג m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Cant.

7: 3:

מִזְרֵה m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מִזְרֵה רָעֵב exhausted or consumed by hunger.

מִזְרֵה m. 6. pl. מִזְרֵיִם, a garner. Ps. 144: 13.

מִזְוֶה f. 10. a door-post.

מִזֹּן m. food. R. זֹן.

מִזֹּן m. Ch. *id.*

מִזֹּר m. 3. a binding up; a wound. R. זָרַר to press together.

מִזֹּר m. a snare, fraud. Obad. 7. R. זָרַר to go back.

מִזָּה and מִזְרִית m. a girdle; a yoke, oppression.

מִזְלֵג m. a flesh-hook, flesh-fork.

מִזְלָגָה f. 11. pl. מִזְלָגוֹת, *id.*

מִזְלוֹת pl. f. the constellations of the zodiac. 2 K. 23: 5.

מִזְמוּה f. 10. a thought; a plan, purpose, device, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness. R. זָמָם.

מִזְמוֹר m. 1. a song. R. זָמַר.

מִזְמָרָה f. 11. a pruning-knife. R. זָמַר.

מִזְמָרוֹת pl. f. knives, or rather snuffers, as appurtenances of the candlestick. R. זָמַר.

מִזְעָר adv. a little, in small quantity or number.

מִזְרָה m. a winnowing fan or shovel. R. זָרָה.

מִזְרוֹת pl. f. prob. i. q. מִזְלוֹת the constellations of the zodiac. Job 38: 32.

מִזְרִים pl. m. prob. the scattering, scil. winds, i. e. the north winds. Job 37: 9. R. זָרָה.



מִזְרָה m. 2. *the sunrising, east.*—  
מִזְרָה, מִזְרָחָה, מִזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ, and  
מִזְרָחָה שָׁמַשׁ *towards the east.*—R.  
זָרַח.

מִזְרַע m. *a sown field, standing corn.*  
Is. 19: 7. R. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק m. 2. pl. יָם and זָה, *a large  
dish or basin; a drinking vessel.*  
R. זָרַק.

מִח m. 1. *a fatling; rich, opulent.*

מִח m. *marrow.* Job 21: 24.

מָחָה *to smite together, clap.*—Pi. id.

מָחָה Ch. *to smite.*—Pa. מָחָה *to stay.*  
—Ithpe. *to be fastened, nailed.*

מִחבֵּא m. *a hiding-place, lurking-  
place.* Is. 32: 2. R. חָבֵא.

מִחבֵּאִים pl. m. 1. *lurking-places.* 1  
Sam. 23: 23. R. חָבֵא.

מִחְבְּרוֹת pl. f. *beams; iron hooks.* R.  
חִבְר.

מִחְבְּרָה f. 13. *a place of joining, junc-  
ture.* R. חִבְר.

מִחְבֵּה (for מִחְבֵּתָה) f. *a frying or ba-  
king pan.*

מִחְבֵּה f. *a girdle.* Is. 3: 24. R. חִבֵּר.

מָחָה *to wipe, wash; to wipe or wash  
off or away; to blot out or erase  
from a book; to blot out sin; to de-  
stroy, a city, a state, the remem-  
brance of a person.*—Ni. fut. apoc.  
יִמָּח for יִמָּח, *to be destroyed.*—Hi.  
fut. apoc. יִמָּח, *to wipe or blot out.*

מָחָה—Pu. part. pl. מִמְּחֵיִם *taken from  
the marrow bones.*

מָחָה *to strike, reach to.* Deut. 34: 11.

מָחָה m. fem. מָחָה, adj. *destroying.*  
Prov. 31: 3.

מִחוּגָה f. *a compass, instrument for  
drawing circles.* Is. 44: 13. R. חוּג.

מָחוֹז m. 3. *a seacoast.* Ps. 107: 30.

מָחוֹל m. 3. *a dance.* R. חוּל.

מִחוּלָה or מַחְלָה f. 10. id. R. חוּל.

מִחוּזָה m. 9. *a sight, vision.* R. חוּזָה.

מִחוּזָה f. *a window.* R. חוּזָה.

מָחִי m. 6. *a smiting.* Ezek. 26: 9. R.  
מָחָה.

מִחְיָה f. 10. *preservation of life;  
means of living, support.* R. חִיָּה.

מִחְיָה f. 10. *a sign, mark, indication.*

מִחְיָר m. 1. *a price; a reward.*

מִחְלָה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. חָלָה.

מִחְלָה f. id. R. חָלָה.

מִחְלָה see מַחְלָה.

מִחְלָה f. 10. *a hole, cave.* Is. 2: 19. R.  
חָלַל.

מִחְלָיִים pl. m. *sicknesses.* 2 Chr. 24:  
25. R. חָלָה.

מִחְלָף m. 2. *a knife.* Ezra 1: 9. R. חָלַף.

מִחְלָפוֹת pl. f. 11. *braided locks or tufts  
of hair.* R. חָלַף.

מִחְלָצוֹת pl. f. *costly garments.* R. חָלַץ.

מִחְלָקָה f. 13. suff. מַחְלָקָהוּ, pl. מַחְלָקוֹת,  
*a division, class, course, of the  
priests or Levites.* R. חָלַק.

מִחְלָקָה f. Ch. pl. מַחְלָקָן, id. Ezra 6:  
18.

מִחְלָת f. *a harp.*

מִחְלָתִי m. *a gentile noun, a Mehola-  
thite, inhabitant of Abel-meholah.*

מִחְמָאוֹת pl. f. *found only Ps. 55: 22  
חִלְקוֹ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי smooth are the  
battered words of his mouth, as if  
חִמָּאָה were a denom. from חָמָאָה.  
But it is more accordant to the par-  
allel clause to read מַחְמָאוֹת, his  
mouth is smoother than cream or  
butter.*

מִחְמָד m. 8. pl. מִחְמָדִים, *something de-  
sired; something pleasant or love-  
ly; something precious or costly.*  
R. חִמָּד.

מִחְמָדִים pl. m. 8. *pleasant things.* R.  
חִמָּד.

מִחְמָל m. 2. *prob. delight, or desire.*  
Ezek. 24: 21.

מִחְמָצָה f. *any thing leavened.* R.  
חִמָּץ.

מִחְנָה c. 9. pl. יָם and זָה, *a camp,  
encampment, either of an army, or  
of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army;  
a multitude or company of men; an*

army or swarm of locusts.—**מַחֲנוֹת**, *יהוה*, the courts in which the priests of Jehovah lodged.—R. **חָנָה**.

**מַחֲנֵה־דָן** (camp of Dan) pr. name of a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.

**מַחֲנִים** pl. m. with Chaldaic form, hosts of angels; also pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.

**מַחֲנֶק** m. a strangling, death. Job 7: 15. R. **חָנַק**.

**מַחֲסֵה** and **מַחֲסֵה** m. 9. suff. **מַחֲסֵי**, a refuge, place of refuge. R. **חָסָה**.

**מַחֲסוֹם** m. a basket or muzzle for the mouth. Ps. 39: 2. R. **חָסַם**.

**מַחֲסוֹר** m. 1. a want; want, poverty, indigence. R. **חָסַר**.

**מַחֵץ** to shake, agitate, as the foot in blood; to break or smite in pieces, as the head or loins of any one.

**מַחֵץ** m. a stroke. Is. 30: 26.

**מַחֲצֵב** m. a hewing. R. **חָצַב**.

**מַחֲצֵה** f. 10. a half. R. **חָצָה**.

**מַחֲצִית** f. 13. a half; the middle. R. **חָצָה**.

**מַחֵץ** to smite. Judg. 5: 26.

**מַחְקָר** m. 2. what is searched into, the inmost part. Ps. 95: 4.

**מָחָר** subst. and adv. tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come.

**מַחְרָה** f. a sink, privy. 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See **חָרָאִים**.

**מַחְרָשָׁה** and **מַחְרָשָׁה** f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a plowshare, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. **מַחְרָשׁוֹת** verse 21, appears to embrace both. R. **חָרַשׁ**.

**מַחְרָת** f. const. **מַחְרָת**, the morrow, following day.—**מַחְרָתָם** as an adv. the morrow.

**מַחֲשֵׁף** m. a stripping or making bare. Gen. 30: 37. R. **חָשַׁף**.

**מַחֲשָׁבָה** and **מַחֲשָׁבָה** f. pl. **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת**, const. **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת**, a purpose, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work. R. **חָשַׁב**.

**מַחֲשֵׁךְ** m. 8. darkness.—Pl. **מַחֲשָׁכִים** dark places; hades.—R. **חָשַׁךְ**.

**מַחְמָה** f. 10. a coal-pan, fire-pan; also prob. small tongs or snuffers. R. **חָמָה**.

**מַחְמָה** f. 10. destruction; something destroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terror. R. **חָמָה**.

**מַחְמָרָה** f. a breaking through or in, as of a thief. R. **חָמָר**.

**מָטָה** see **מָטָה**.

**מָטָה** and **מָטָה** Ch. to come, arrive, as time; to come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall any one.

**מָטָטָא** m. a besom, broom. Is. 14: 25. R. **טוֹא**.

**מָטָה** m. a slaughter, overthrow. Is. 14: 21. R. **טָבַח**.

**מָטָה** c. 9. pl. **וֹת**, once **יָם**, a bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites; also perhaps an arrow, javelin.—**שָׁבַר מָטָה־לָּהֶם** to break the staff of bread, i.e. to cause a famine.—R. **נָטָה**.

**מָטָה** (Milel) adv. downwards; beneath. —**לְמָטָה** downwards; beneath, below; under; less than.—**מִלְּמָטָה** beneath.—R. **נָטָה**.

**מָטָה** f. 10. a bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier. R. **נָטָה**.

**מָטָה** m. and **מָטָה** f. pl. **וֹת**, a stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice. R. **נָטָה**.

**מָטָה** m. something spun. Ex. 35: 25. R. **טוֹה**.

**מָטִיל** m. a forged or wrought bar of iron. Job 40: 18.

**מָטְמוֹן** m. 1. pl. **מָטְמוֹנִים**, const. **מָטְמוֹנִי**, a subterranean granary; a subter-

ranean treasure; a treasure. R. טֶמֶן.

נָטַע m. 1. and 2. a planting. R. נָטַע. pl. m. and נָטַע־מֵיִם pl. f. dainties, savory meats. R. נָטַע־מֵיִם.

מִטְפָּחַת f. 13. pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת, a wide garment for women, mantle. R. טַפַּח.

מָטַר—Hi. הַמָּטִיר to cause to rain; applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. to be rained upon.

מָטַר m. 4. pl. const. מִטְרָה, rain.

מַטְרָא f. a mark, object. Lam. 3: 12. R. נָטַר.

מַטְרָה f. a prison; an aim, mark, object. R. נָטַר.

מִי pron. interr. who, with and without an interrogation; whoever: as an adv. how?

מִידָבָא pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called Mādaba.

מִיטָב m. 2. the best part of any thing. R. יָטַב.

מִיכָאֵל m. (who is as God?) Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.

מִיכָה m. Micah, a prophet.

מִיכָל m. a small brook; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.

מִיִּם pl. m. irreg. const. מֵי, also מִימֵי, suff. מִימִיד, water, or waters; metaph. affliction, adversity; also i. q. זֶרַע seed.—מֵיִם חַיִּים living, i. e. fresh, water.—מֵיִם קֳדָשִׁים holy water.—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.

מִיץ m. 1. a sort, kind, species.

מִינָקָה a nurse, see יָנַק.

מִיטָה m. a covered walk. 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. סָבַה.

מִיפְעָה and מִפְעָה a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written מִרְפְּעָה.

מִיץ m. 1. a pressing, wringing, churning. Prov. 30: 33. R. מוּץ.

מִישֹׁר m. a level country, plain; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; right, righteousness: as an adv. righteously. R. יָשָׁר.

מִישָׁרִים pl. m. 1. straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.—בְּמִישָׁרִים and מִישָׁרִים righteously, rightly; sincerely.—R. יָשָׁר.

מִיָּהָר m. 2. a string of a bow; a tent cord.

מִכָּאֹב and מִכָּאֵב m. 1. pl. יָם and יָה, pain; metaph. sorrow, grief. R. כָּאֵב.

מִכְבִּיר abundance, see כָּבַר.

מִכְבָּר m. 2. a grate, lattice-work. R. כָּבַר.

מִכְבֵּר m. something woven, a mattress, or perhaps a fly net. 2 K. 8: 15. R. כָּבַר.

מִכָּה f. 10. pl. יָם and יָה, a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.—מִכָּה חֲטִיב usually rendered as if i. q. חֲטִיב מִכָּה wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מִכָּלָה.—R. נָכַה.

מִכָּהָ f. 10. a place or spot burnt. R. כָּהָ.

מִכּוֹן m. 3. a place; a dwelling-place of Jehovah; a foundation. R. כּוֹן.

מִכּוֹנָה and מִכּוֹנָה f. 10. a place; a stand, base; also pr. name of a city in Judah. R. כּוֹן.

מִכּוֹנָה f. 10. a place, or foundation. Zech. 5: 11. R. כּוֹן.

מִכּוֹרָה f. and מִכּוֹרָה f. 10. birth, origin. R. כּוֹר.

מִכְסֵּר m. (sold) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for Manasseh.

מִכְרִיר m. a Machirite.

מִכָּה to sink, be overthrown.—Ni. fut. יִמָּךְ, to sink, settle down, spoken of a building.—Ho. pret. plur. הִמְכּוּ they sink away.



מְכֻלָּה (for מְכֻלָּאָה) f. 10. pl. מְכֻלָּאוֹת, *a pen, fold, for sheep.* R. כְּלָא.

מְכֻלּוֹל m. *perfection, perfect beauty.* R. כְּלָל.

מְכֻלוֹת pl. f. *perfection.* 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. כְּלָה.

מְכֻלָּל m. 2. *perfection, the most perfect.* Ps. 50: 2. R. כְּלָל.

מְכֻלְלִים pl. m. *costly garments.* Ezek. 27: 24. R. כְּלָל.

מִזְכָּל (for מִזְכָּלָת) f. *food.* 1 K. 5: 25. R. אֶכָּל.

מְכֻמְנוֹת pl. m. 8. *treasures.* Dan. 11: 43.

מְכֻמֵּשׁ, מְכֻמֵּשׁ and מְכֻמֵּשׁ (a treasure) pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.

מְכֻמֵּר and מְכֻמֵּר m. *a net, snare.*

מְכֻמֵּרֶת and מְכֻמֵּרֶת f. *a net, drag.*

מְכֻמֵּשׁ see מְכֻמֵּשׁ.

מְכֻנֵּס, dual const. מְכֻנֵּסִי, *breeches of the priests.*

מְכֻסָּה m. 6. *a tribute.* R. כְּסָס.

מְכֻסָּה f. 10. *number; amount, price.* R. כְּסָס.

מְכֻסָּה m. 9. *a covering, of a tent, or of a ship.* R. כְּסָה.

מְכֻסָּה m. 9. *a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, omentum.* R. כְּסָה.

מְכֻפָּלָה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a district near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מְכַר, fut. יִמְכֹּר, *to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies.*—Ni. נִמְכַּר *to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave.*—Hiithpa. *to be sold; to sell or give up one's self.*

מְכַר m. 6. suff. מְכַרִּי, *any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance.*

מְכַר m. 1. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. יִנְכַּר.

מְכַרָּה m. 9. *a pit, mine.* Zeph. 2: 9. R. כְּרָה.

מְכַרָּה f. 10. prob. *a sword, weapon.* Gen. 49: 5. R. כֹּרֶה.

מְכַשּׁוֹל m. 1. *a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement, cause of sin, idol; an offense of heart, scruple of conscience.* R. כְּשָׁל.

מְכַשְׁלָה f. 10. *a ruin; a cause of stumbling, seducement to sin, idol.* R. כְּשָׁל.

מְכַתֵּב m. 1. *a writing; a letter, epistle; a song.* R. כְּתֵב.

מְכַתֵּה f. 10. *a breaking in pieces.* Is. 30: 14. R. כְּתֵה.

מְכַתֵּם m. prob. i. q. מְכַתֵּב *a song, poem.*

מְכַתֵּשׁ m. *a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem.* R. כְּתֵשׁ.

מָלָא and מָלֵא, fut. יִמְלֵא, infin. מְלֵא, *intrans. to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, with an accus. of the place, spoken of the thing which fills; also to make full, fill, with a double accus. spoken of a person.*—Ni. *to be filled or full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, perish.*—Pi. מָלֵא, rarely מְלֵא, infin. מִמְלֵא, fut. יִמְלֵא, *once, to fill, with a double accus. or with an accus. of the place and מִן of the thing, spoken of a person; to fulfill, complete, or pass a period of time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy a desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfill a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number.*—פְּלִיגֵי. מִמְלֵא אֶת־יָדֶיךָ פְּלִיגֵי *to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest.*—מִמְלֵא אֶת־יָדֶיךָ לַיהוָה *to fill one's*

hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally.—**מִלֵּא אֲבָנִים** to set or en-  
chase precious stones.—**מִלֵּא יָדוֹ**  
**בַּקֶּשֶׁת** to fill one's hand with the bow,  
i. e. to take the bow in hand.—**מִלֵּא**  
**דֶּקֶשֶׁת** to bend the bow.—When con-  
nected with another verb, it serves  
sometimes for a periphrasis of the  
adverb fully.—**Pu. to be set or en-**  
**chased.**—**Hithpa. to assemble or**  
**come together in full number.**

**מָלֵא** Ch. to fill.—**Ithpe. to be filled.**

**מָלֵא** m. 5. fem. **מִלְאָה**, adj. intrans. full;  
trans. filling: as a subst. fullness:  
as an adv. fully; with a full voice.

**מָלֵא**, **מִלּוֹא**, once **מָלוּ** m. 1. that where-  
with any space is filled, generally  
to be expressed in English by the  
word or syllable full; a multitude.

**מִלְאָה** f. 10. fullness, abundance, plen-  
ty, of grain and wine, presented as  
tithes or first-fruits.

**מִקְשָׁה** f. 10. a setting or enchasing of  
precious stones.

**מִקְדָּשִׁים** and **מִקְדָּשִׁים** pl. m. 1. a consecra-  
tion or initiation into the priest's  
office; a consecration-offering; also  
i. q. **מִקְשָׁה** a setting of precious  
stones.

**מַלְאָךְ** m. 2. a messenger; particularly  
a messenger of God, whether an an-  
gel, a prophet, priest, or the Isra-  
elitish people.

**מִלְאָכָה** f. 11. const. **מִלְאָכָה**, suff.  
**מִלְאָכָהּ**, pl. const. **מִלְאָכוֹת**, (1.)  
business. (2.) work, labor, of an  
artificer, mechanic. (3.) goods,  
substance, particularly cattle.—  
**מִלְאָכָה עוֹר** any thing made of skin.  
—**מִלְאָכָה בֵּית יְהוָה** work on the  
house of Jehovah.—**אֲשֶׁר עַל הַמִּלְאָכָה**  
the overseers of the work.—**עֲשֵׂה**  
**הַמִּלְאָכָה** one concerned in public bu-  
siness; an overseer of the royal  
treasury; a laborer.

**מִלְאָכָה** f. 13. const. **מִלְאָכָה**, a mes-  
sage. Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from  
**מַלְאָךְ**.

**מִלְאָכִי** m. (angelical) Malachi, a  
prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

**מִלְאָה** f. fullness, perfect beauty. Cant.  
5: 12.

**מִלְבוּשׁ** m. 1. a garment. R. **לְבָשׁ**.

**מִלְבֵּן** m. a brickkiln. Denom. from  
**לְבֵנָה**.

**מִלְכָּה** f. 10. pl. **מִלְכֵּי** and **מִלְכֵּי**, a word,  
speech; a proverb, by-word; a  
thing. R. **מָלַל**.

**מִלְכָּה** f. Ch. emph. **מִלְכָּהּ**, pl. **מִלְכֵּי**, a  
word, speech; a thing.

**מִלּוֹ**, **מִלּוֹא**, see **מָלֵא**.

**מִבְזָא** m. pr. name of a fortress at Je-  
rusalem, or of some part of the for-  
tifications.

**מִבְזָאִים** see **מִבְזָאִים**.

**מִבְזָא** m. orach, (*Atriplex Halimus*,  
Linn.) a plant resembling lettuce.  
Job 30: 4. Denom. from **מָלַח**.

**מִלּוּכָה** f. a kingdom.—**יְרֵךְ הַמִּלּוּכָה**  
the royal city.—**זֶרַע הַמִּלּוּכָה** the  
royal line.—**עָשָׂה מִלּוּכָה** to exercise  
dominion, reign.—R. **מִלְכָּה**.

**מִלּוֹן** m. 3. a lodging-place, inn. R.  
**לִדּוֹן**.

**מִלּוּנָה** f. a shed, lodge, for a watch-  
man in a garden; a hanging bed.  
R. **לִדּוֹן**.

**מָלַח** to salt.—**Pu. to be salted.**—**Ho.**  
**הַמָּלַח**, infin. absol. **הַמָּלִיחַ**, to be  
washed with salt water, spoken of  
a new born child.—Denom. from  
**מָלַח**.

**מָלַח**—**Ni. to depart quickly, pass**  
**away.** Is. 51: 6.

**מָלַח** m. 6. salt.—**יָם הַמָּלַח** the Salt sea.  
—**גִּיא מָלַח** the valley of Salt.—**בְּרִית**

**מָלַח** a covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn  
covenant, in which the contracting  
parties partook of salt.—**מָלַח**  
**נִגְיָב** a pillar of salt.

**מָלַח** m. 6. or **מָלַח** m. 4. pl. **מִלְחָהִים**, a  
rag, or torn garment.

**מָלַח** Ch. to eat salt. Ezra 4: 14. De-  
nom. from **מָלַח**.

מֶלֶח m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מַלְחָה m. 1. a mariner. Denom. from מלח.

מֶלֶחָה f. salted or unfruitful land. Sometimes joined with אֶרֶץ.

מִלְחָמָה, once מִלְחָמָה f. 11. suff. מִלְחָמָתִי, pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, war; a making war; a battl., slaughter; meton. a weapon.—אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה a man of war, warrior; an enemy in war.—R. לָהֶם.

מָלַט—Pi. מָלַט and מָלַט to let escape, save, deliver; to lay eggs.—Hi. to deliver; to bear, bring forth.—Ni. to be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, escape; to hasten, go quickly.—Hithpa. to escape; to fly out.

מָלַט m. mortar, cement. Jer. 43: 9.

מִלִּיכָה f. 10. an ear of corn. Deut. 23: 25. R. prob. מָלַל.

מִלְצָה f. an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire. R. לִרְצֵי.

מָלַךְ, fut. יִמְלֹךְ, to reign, be king; to become king.—Hi. to make king.—Ho. הִמְלִיךָ to be made king.—Ni. to consult, take counsel.

מָלַךְ m. 6. suff. מְלָכִי, pl. מְלָכִים, once מְלָכִיךְ, and once מְלָאכִים, a king; frequently used of Jehovah or idols.—מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.

מָלַךְ m. Ch. emph. מְלָכָה, pl. מְלָכִיךְ, also מְלָכִים, a king.—מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.—Pl. מְלָכִיךְ also kingdoms.

מָלַךְ m. Ch. suff. מְלָכִי, advice, counsel. Dan. 4: 24.

מָלַךְ m. always joined with the article הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king) Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מֶלֶכָה f. Ch. emph. מְלָכָה, a queen. Dan. 5: 10.

מַלְכָּה f. 13. a net, snare, for taking animals. Job 18: 10. R. לָכֶר.

מֶלֶכָה f. 12. a queen.—Pl. מְלָכוֹת queens, sultanas of princely blood, different from מְלָכִים.

מָלַכָה f. Ch. const. מְלָכוֹת, emph. מְלָכוֹתָה, pl. מְלָכוֹתָה, reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.

מֶלֶכָה f. 13. pl. מְלָכוֹת, royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom. Denom. from מָלַךְ.

מֶלֶכ־צֶדֶק m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, a king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah.

מָלַכָה m. i. q. מְלָכָה and מָלַכָה, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.

מָלַכָה m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מֶלֶכָה f. a queen, found only in the phrase מְלָכָה הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.

מָלַכָה to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to speak; to declare.—For the forms מָלַכָה and מָלַכָה, see מָלַכָה and מָלַכָה.

מָלַכָה Ch.—Pa. מָלַכָה to speak.

מָלַכָה m. 2. a goad, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. לָמַד.

מָלַכָה—Ni. to be pleasant. Ps. 119: 103.

מָלַכָה m. with the article הַמְּלָכָה, the steward, in the Babylonian court.

מָלַכָה to break, but without separating entirely.

מָלַכָה m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מְלָכוֹתִים jaws.—R. לָקַח.

מָלַכָה m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaphor. forcible speech. R. לָקַח.

מְלָכוֹתִים dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מְלָכוֹתִים dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מִלְחָה f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.



מַלְתָּנוֹת pl. f. 11. *teeth*. Ps. 58: 7.  
מִמְגָּרָה f. 10. *a store-house, granary,  
corn loft*. Joel 1: 17. Denom. from  
מִגְרָה.

מִמְדָּיִם pl. m. 8. *measures, measur-  
ing rods*. Job 38: 5. R. מִדָּר.

מִמּוֹת m. 3. pl. מִמּוֹתָיו, *death*; as a  
concrete, *one killed*. R. מוֹת.

מִמּוֹר m. *a bastard*; metaph. *a stran-  
ger, foreigner*.

מִמְכָּר m. 2. *a sale*; *any thing sold*;  
*any thing for sale*. R. מָכַר.

מִמְכָּרָה f. *a sale, selling*. Lev. 25: 42.  
R. מָכַר.

מִמְלָכָה f. 11. const. מִמְלָכָתָהּ, with  
suff. מִמְלָכָתִי, pl. מִמְלָכוֹת, *a king-  
dom*; *royal authority or dominion*,  
*reign*. R. מָלַךְ.

מִמְלָכוֹת f. 13. const. מִמְלָכוֹתָהּ, *a king-  
dom*. R. מָלַךְ.

מִמְסָה m. *mixed wine, spiced wine*.  
R. מָסַךְ.

מִמֶּר m. *bitterness, affliction, grief*.  
Prov. 17: 25. R. מָרַר.

מִמְרָא m. pr. name of an Amorite,  
confederate with Abraham; also of  
a place near Hebron.

מִמְרָרִים pl. m. *bitterness, bitter lot*.  
Job 9: 18. R. מָרַר.

מִמְשָׁח m. *extension, measure*. Ezek.  
28: 14. R. מָשַׁח.

מִמְשָׁל m. 2. *dominion*.—Pl. מִמְשָׁלִים  
*rulers, princes*.—R. מִשָּׁל.

מִמְשָׁלָה f. *dominion*. Mic. 4: 8. R.  
מִשָּׁל.

מִמְשָׁלוֹת f. 13. pl. מִמְשָׁלוֹת and מִמְשָׁלוֹת,  
*rule, dominion*; *a kingdom, do-  
minion*; as a concrete, *leaders*,  
*princes, chiefs, the general staff*.  
R. מִשָּׁל.

מִמְשָׁק m. 2. found only Zeph. 2: 9  
מִמְשָׁק חָרוֹל *a place possessed by  
nettles*.

מִמְתָּקִים pl. m. 8. *sweetness*. R. מָתַק.

מִן m. 2. or 8. suff. מִיָּד or מִיָּדָה, *man-  
na, a sweet gum, which oozes from  
the leaves of several trees*.

מִן Ch. before Makk. מִן־, *who, what*,  
with and without an interrogation.  
—מִן־דֵּי *whosoever*.

מִן m. *a part, portion*, in the composi-  
tions מִמִּי *a parte mea*, i. e. from  
me, מִמֶּנּוּ *a parte ejus*, i. e. from  
him, etc. and in the prep. מִן itself;  
see מִן, and comp. especially the  
plural form of the prep. מִי.—Pl.  
מִיִּם and מִיִּי *strings, stringed in-  
struments*.

מִן, (strictly the construct state of the  
preceding article מִן, in poetry  
מִי and מִיִּי, a separate particle,  
and מִן, before gutturals מִן, more  
rarely מִן, with suff. מִמֶּנּוּ, in poetry  
מִמֶּנּוּ and מִמִּי, in pause מִמֶּנּוּ,  
מִמֶּנּוּ, in poetry מִמֶּנּוּ and מִמִּי,  
מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֶּנּוּ, in poetry מִמֶּנּוּ,  
מִמֶּנּוּ, a prefix; as  
a prep. (1.) noting a part taken from  
the whole, *of*; sometimes retaining  
the force of a noun, as *some or se-  
veral of*; *one of*; *something or any  
thing of*. It is used in this sense af-  
ter partitives and after verbs of giv-  
ing, taking, obtaining, leaving be-  
hind, remaining, eating, drinking,  
filling, etc. Sometimes it appears  
nearly pleonastic. (2.) noting mo-  
tion, derivation, or distance from a  
place or object, whether upwards or  
downwards, as *from*, particularly  
after verbs of departing, fleeing,  
protecting, concealing, resting, dif-  
fering, revolting, taking revenge;  
also after verbs of fearing, trem-  
bling, being innocent or guilty, in  
which cases it may be rendered *be-  
fore*; and after verbs of taking  
heed, warning, resisting, sinning, in  
which cases it may be rendered  
*against*; also *by, through*, marking  
the efficient cause or the means;  
*on account of, because of*; accord-  
ing to; *about, concerning*; *far*

מִנְחָה see מִנְחָה

מִנְהוּטָה f. 10. *a flight*. R. מִנְהוּטָה.

מנר m. 3. only in the phrase מנר ארגים *a weaver's beam*. R. prob. ניר.

מנורה f. 10. *a candlestick*, particularly the great candlestick or chandelier in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from ניר.

מנזרים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נזר.

מנחה f. 12. *a present, gift*; particularly *a present* or offering to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, *a meat* or *a drink offering*, such as were brought with the animal sacrifice; also *a tribute, custom*, paid or given to a ruling nation.

מנחה f. Ch. *an offering*.

מנתי the goddess of destiny, the same with the planet Venus. Is. 65: 11. R. מנח.

מנז Armenia, or more prob. a province of Armenia. Jer. 51: 27.

מנז and מנז poetic forms for מנן q. v.

מנז and מנז strings, see מנן.

מנז see מנח.

מנן m. Ch. *a number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מנח.

מנתי pr. name of a place in the country of the Ammonites.

מנח m. 9. *a possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נחל.

מנח to hold back, stop, check; to withhold.—Ni. to be held back or stopped; reflex. to hold one's self back, forbear; to be witholden or denied.

מנח m. 1. *a bar*. R. נחל.

מנח m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נחל.

מנח pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נחל.

מנח pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps *timbrels*. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. נחל.

מנח f. 13. pl. מנח, *a dish* or bowl, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נחל.

מנח f. *a wet nurse*; see נחל.

מנח m. (*causing to forget*) *Manasseh*, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.

מנח m. *a Manassite*.

מנח (for מנח) f. irreg. pl. מנח and מנח, *a part, portion*, particularly *a portion of food*. R. מנח.

מס m. adj. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מס.

מס m. 8. pl. מס, *tribute, socage*.—היה למס *to become tributary, be obliged to serve*.—נתן למס *to impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary*.—Prob. contracted for מס q. v.

מס m. 8. pl. מס and מס, *a circle of persons sitting together, divan*: as an adv. *round about*.—מס and מס as a prep. *round about*.—R. סבב.

מס m. *a smith; a place of confinement, prison*. R. סג.

מס f. 13. pl. מס, *a prison; a border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. סג.

מס m. *a foundation* of a building. 1 K. 7: 9. R. מס.

מס m. *a colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from סדר.

מס—Hi. fut. apoc. ויתם, *to cause to dissolve or run down; metaph. to throw into consternation*.

מס f. 10. const. מס, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מפת ידך *as much as thy hand can give*. Prob. contracted for מס.

מס f. 10. *a temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; *an affliction* or trial from God; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. מס.



מִסְוֶה m. *a covering, veil.*

מִסְוֶה f. i. q. מִשְׁוֶּה *a thorn hedge, quick hedge.* Mic. 7: 4.

מִשָּׁה m. *a keeping off.* 2 K. 11: 6. R. נִסָּה.

מִסְתָּר m. 2. *traffic, commerce.* 1 K. 10: 15. R. סְתָר.

מִסְתָּה to mix; to pour out.

מִסְתָּה m. *mixed wine, spiced wine.* Ps. 75: 9.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. const. מִסְתָּה, *a covering; particularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court.* R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. 10. *a covering.* Ezek. 28: 13. R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. 10. *a casting or pouring out of metal; a molten image; a covenant, making of peace.* R. נִסָּה to pour out.

מִסְתָּה f. *a covering.* Is. 25: 7. R. נִסָּה to cover.

מִסְתָּה m. adj. *poor, unfortunate.* R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. *poverty, want.* Deut. 8: 9. Denom. from מִסְתָּה.

מִסְתָּה pl. f. *stores, magazines.*

מִסְתָּה f. *threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp, or the woof.* R. נָבָה.

מִסְתָּה f. 10. *a way, highway; a flight of steps, staircase; metaph. a manner of life.* R. סָלַל.

מִסְתָּה m. *a way, path.* Is. 35: 8. R. סָלַל.

מִסְתָּה and מִסְתָּה, מִסְתָּה and מִסְתָּה pl. *nails, pegs.*

מִסְתָּה to dissolve, melt, faint.—Niph. נִמַּס, in pause נָמַס, fut. יִנַּס, infin. הִנַּס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm; to waste away, from pain or sorrow; to melt away, disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסְתָּה m. *a dart.* Job 41: 18.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. *a removing, breaking up, of a Nomadic company; a march, journey; a station, encampment; a quarry.* R. נִסָּה.

מִסְתָּה m. *a support, balustrade.* 1 K. 10: 12. R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 7. const. מִסְתָּה, suff. מִסְתָּה, *a lamentation.* R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. *fodder, provender, for cattle.*

מִסְתָּה pl. f. 11. *cushions, or coverings, to sleep upon.* R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. i. q. סְתָה the scab. R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. (1.) *a number: as an adv. in or by number, after the number.*

—אֵין מִסְתָּה, אֵין מִסְתָּה and עַד־אֵין מִסְתָּה without number, innumerable.—אֲנָשִׁי מִסְתָּה few people.—רִמָּה מִסְתָּה a few days. (2.) *a relation, narration.*—R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה in Kal only Num. 31: 16 לְמִסְתָּה to dare or venture rebellion against Jehovah; but the true reading is perhaps לְמַעַל—Ni. to be counted, levied, Num. 31: 5.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. *warning, instruction.* Job 33: 16. R. יָסָר.

מִסְתָּה (for מִסְתָּה) f. 13. *a bond, fetter.* Ezek. 20: 37. R. אָסָר.

מִסְתָּה m. 1. *a place of concealment, covert, refuge.* Is. 4: 6. R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. *a place of concealment, lurking-place, place for lying in wait.* R. סְתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 1. *an action, deed, work.* Job 34: 25. R. עָבַד.

מִסְתָּה m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עָבַד.

מִסְתָּה m. 9. *thickness.* 1 K. 7: 46. R. עָבָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. *a ford, shallow part of a river; a narrow pass; an entrance.* R. עָבַר.

מִסְתָּה f. pl. מִסְתָּה and מִסְתָּה, const. מִסְתָּה, *a ford, passage of a river; a narrow pass.* R. עָבַר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלָה, *a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life.* Denom. from עֲגָלָה.

מַעֲגָל m. and מַעֲגָלָה f. *a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army.* Denom. from עֲגָלָה.

מַעֲדָר to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. to cause to shake.

מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. m. *bands.* Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָנוֹת, also מַעֲדָנוֹת and מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. *delight, joy; delicate food, dainties: as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.* R. עָדָן.

מַעֲדָר m. *a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe.* Is. 7: 25. R. עָדָר.

מַעֲדָה f. 11. *a small stone, gravel stone.* Is. 48: 19.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲדָה, *bowels; a womb; metaph. inward parts, the heart; also a belly, body.*

מַעֲדָה m. *a cake.* R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 8. rarely מַעֲדָה, suff. מַעֲדָה, pl. מַעֲדָה, *a fortress, fortification; metaph. a defense; an asylum, refuge.*—מַעֲדָהּ the god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.—R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge; as an adv. in the dwelling; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people.*

מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge.*

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה, and מַעֲדָה מַעֲדָה, and מַעֲדָה מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. *darkness.* Is. 8: 22. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *the private parts, pudenda.* Hab. 2: 15. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה to be little, small, few in number; to become few; also in the deriv. to be smooth, sharp.—Pi. מַעֲדָה to be few.

—Hi. מַעֲדָהּ to make small or few, diminish; to give little or less.

מַעֲדָה, rarely מַעֲדָה m. 8. *smallness, fewness; as a concrete, a little, a few: as an adj. little, few: as an*

*adv. a little while, short space; a little way.*—מַעֲדָה מַעֲדָה gradually.—מַעֲדָה i. q. מַעֲדָה little, few; a little way; almost; soon, shortly; scarcely; suddenly; as little, i. e. little worth.

מַעֲדָה m. 8. fem. מַעֲדָה, adj. *smooth, glittering, sharp.* Ezek. 21: 20.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. *a garment, covering.* Is. 61: 3. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה f. 10. *a mantle, or wider tunic.* Is. 3: 22. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins.* Is. 17: 1. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests.* R. prob. מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה *bowels, see מַעֲדָה.*

מַעֲדָה pl. m. Ch. *a belly, body.* Dan. 2: 32.

מַעֲדָה m. 2. const. מַעֲדָה and with ך paragogic מַעֲדָה, suff. מַעֲדָה, pl. מַעֲדָה, const. מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה, *a place of springs or fountains; a spring, fountain.* Denom. from עָדָה. מַעֲדָה to press, squeeze, crush; to castrate.—Pu. to be pressed.

מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה pr. name of a city and country at the foot of mount Hermon, not far from Geshur.

מַעֲדָה m. *a Maachathite.*

מַעֲדָה, fut. יַמְעַל and יַמְעַל, *to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly, particularly against God; prob. also in the deriv. to cover.*

מַעֲדָה m. 6. *a sin, transgression.*

מַעֲדָה adv. found only with prefix מַ and with ה local.—מַמְעַל from above; above.—לְמַעַל as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, מַמְעַל upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—לְמַעַל upwards; above, over.—לְמַעַל מִן besides.—לְמַעַל מִן from above.—R. עָלָה.

מַעֲדָה m. *a lifting up.* Neh. 8: 6. R. עָלָה.

מַעַל m. Ch. pl. מַעְלִין, *the setting of the sun*. Dan. 6: 15. R. עָלַל.

מַעַל see על.

מַעְלָה m. 9. *a rising, place of rising; a raised place; a hill, ascent*.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלֵה עֲקָרִיּוֹת (hill of scorpions) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מַעְלָה f. 10. *an ascending, going up; height, high degree or estate; a step, stair; a degree, on a sundial; a loft, story; metaph. a rising, in the mind*.—In plur. also *a sundial*.—מַעְלֵה שִׁיר הַמַּעְלוֹת a designation of certain psalms.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלִיל m. i. q. מַעְלֵל *a deed, action*. Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עָלַל.

מַעְלָל m. 2. *a deed, work, action; particularly a great deed, miracle*. R. עָלַל.

מַעְמָד m. 2. *an establishment, office, station*. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָד m. *a place for standing, bottom*. Ps. 69: 3. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָסָה f. *a burden*. Zech. 12: 3. R. עָמַס.

מַעְמָקִים pl. m. 8. *depths*. R. עָמַק.

מַעַן m. found only with the prefix ל, לְמַעַן, as a prep. before substantives, *on account of, for the sake of*; before an infin. *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*: as a conj. before a finite verb, *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*.—זֶה מַעַן זֶה *on this account*.—לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר *in order that*, Lat. *ut*.

מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. 10. *a furrow*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. *a dwelling*, see מַעוֹנָה:

מַעֲנִית f. *a furrow*. Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲצָבָה f. *sorrow*. Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָר m. *an ax, hatchet*.

מַעֲצוֹר m. *a restraint, hinderance*. 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint*. Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲקָה m. *a battlement, balustrade*. Deut. 22: 8.

מַעֲקָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths*. Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *the place where the sun sets, west*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָבָה f. *id.* Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, plain*. Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹת, *a hole, cave, cavern*; also perhaps pr. name of a place.

מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. perhaps *bands, companions*. 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is probably a corruption for מַעֲרֻבוֹת.

מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence*. Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. *a disposition, purpose*. Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 11. *an arranging, setting in order; order of battle, battle-array; an army*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 13. *an army in battle-array; a row of the show-bread*.—לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָה and simply מַעֲרָה *the show-bread*.—R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked*. 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *sudden violence, terror*. Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲשֵׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labor, something done or wrought; a poetical work; produce of the field*;



cattle.—מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת lattice work.—

R. עֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂר m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ, a tenth part, tithes.—

שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the year of tithes.—

Denom. from עָשָׂר.

מַעֲשָׂקוֹת pl. f. oppressions. R. עֲשָׂק.

מֶמְפִּיז Memphis, an Egyptian city, otherwise called מֶמְפִּיז. Hos. 9: 6.

מַפְגֵּעַ m. an attack, or an object of attack. Job 7: 20. R. פָּגַע.

מִפָּח m. bellows. Jer. 6: 29. R. נָפַח.

מִפָּח m. 2. a breathing out, expiring. Job 11: 20. R. נָפַח.

מַפְיץ m. a hammer, battle hammer, maul. Prov. 25: 18. R. פּוֹץ.

מַפֵּל m. 2. what hangs down or falls off. Job 41: 15 מַפְלֵי בָשָׂר fleshy dewlaps. Am. 8: 6 מַפֵּל בָּר refuse of the wheat. R. נָפַל.

מַפְלָא f. 11. a wonderful work, miracle. Job 37: 16. R. פִּלְא.

מַפְלָגָה f. 10. a class, division. 2 Chr. 35: 12. R. פִּלְג.

מַפְלָה and מַפְלָה f. a building fallen down, ruin. R. נָפַל.

מַפְלָט m. an escaping, fleeing away. Ps. 55: 9. R. פָּלַט.

מַפְלָצָה f. 13. an image, idol. 1 K. 15: 13. R. פִּלְץ.

מַפְלָשׁ m. 2. a waving, balancing, spoken of the clouds.

מַפְלָה f. 13. fall, ruin, destruction; a fallen trunk; a dead body, corpse. R. נָפַל.

מַפְעֵל m. 2. and מַפְעֵלָה f. 11. a work. R. פָּעַל.

מִפְעֵת see מִפְעֵת

מַפָּץ m. a hammer. Jer. 51: 20. R. נָפַץ.

מַפָּץ m. 2. a smiting in pieces. Ezek. 9: 2. R. נָפַץ.

מַפְקָר m. 2. a numbering or census of the people; a command; an appointed place.—מַפְקָר הַמַּפְקָר the

name of one of the gates of Jerusalem.—R. פָּקַד.

מַפְרָץ m. 2. a haven, harbor, inlet. Judg. 5: 17. R. פָּרָץ.

מַפְרָקָה f. 13. the neck. 1 Sam. 4: 18. R. פָּרַק.

מַפְרָשׁ m. 2. a stretching out, spreading; a flag, banner. R. פָּרַשׁ.

מַפְשָׁעָה f. the hip, thigh, haunch. 1 Chr. 19: 4. R. פָּשַׁע.

מַפְתָּח m. a key. R. פָּתַח.

מַפְתָּח m. 2. an opening. Prov. 8: 6. R. פָּתַח.

מַפְתָּן m. 2. a sill, threshold.

מִזְץ, once מוֹץ m. chaff.

מִצָּא, fut. יִמְצָא, imper. מִצָּא, infin.

מִצָּא, to find; to find out, discover, comprehend, by the mind; to get, obtain, acquire; to meet with trouble or affliction; to befall or happen to any one; to come upon any one; to suffice, be sufficient; to seek.—Ni. מִצָּא to be found; to be, be present; to be found of men, i. e. to hear or answer them, spoken of God; to be acquired or possessed by any one.—Hi. הִמְצִיא to cause to find or participate; to cause to come, to deliver up; to present.

מִצָּב m. 2. const. מִצָּב, a place, position; metaph. an office, station; a military post, garrison. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּב m. a military post, garrison. Is. 29: 3. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. 11. const. מִצָּבָה, something raised up, a pillar, monument; an idol, image, statue. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. 13. a pillar, monument; a stock, trunk, root. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּד, once מִצָּד m. 1. pl. מִצָּדוֹת, the summit or top of a mountain; a fortress, strong hold. R. צִדָּה.

מִצָּה to squeeze or wring out moisture; to swallow down, drink with eager-

ness.—Ni. to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.

מִצָּה f. 10. something unleavened.—

In plur. unleavened bread.—R. מִצֵּץ.

מִצָּה f. strife, contention. R. מִצָּה.

מִצְחָלָה f. 11. a neighing, snorting.

מִצְחָלָה.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress, fortification. R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹר m. a net. Job 19: 6. R. צוֹר.

מִצְוָה f. 10. a net; a fortress, hold. R. צוֹר.

מִצְוָה f. 10. a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle, fortress; metaph. a defense, refuge. R. צוֹר.

מִצְוָה f. 10. a command. R. צוֹה.

מִצְוָה and מִצְוָה f. 10. the depth.

מִצּוֹן m. oppression, affliction, straitness. R. צוֹן.

מִצּוֹן m. 3. a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar, steep mountain. R. צוֹן.

מִצְוָה f. 10. straitness, affliction, trouble. R. צוֹן.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. const. מִצּוֹר, suff. מִצְוֹרָה; straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.—

מִצּוֹר a fortress, fenced city.—

מִצּוֹר to be besieged, spoken of a city.—R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹר i. q. מִצְרַיִם Egypt, the name of a country.

מִצְוָה f. 10. a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.—מִצְוָה and מִצְוָה fenced cities.—R. צוֹר.

מִצָּה f. 13. i. q. מִצָּה strife, contention. Is. 41: 12. R. מִצָּה.

מִצָּה m. 6. suff. מִצְחִי, the forehead, brow, front.—מִצָּה אִשָּׁה זֹנָה the (shameless) front of an harlot.—מִצָּה חֹזְקִי of a bold forehead.

מִצְחָה f. 10. greaves. 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מִצְחָה f. 10. pl. מִצְחָה, a bell, or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20. R. צָלָל.

מִצְחָה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R. צָלָל.

מִצְחָה dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צָלָל.

מִצְנָפָה f. a turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צָנָף.

מִצָּע m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. רִצָּע.

מִצְעָד m. 2. a step, going, course.—מִצְעָד at his steps, i. e. in his train.—R. צָעַד.

מִצְעִירָה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9. Compounded of מִן and צִעִירָה.

מִצְעָר m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צָעַר.

מִצְפָּה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in the tribe of Gad, otherwise called מִצְפָּה; and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, otherwise called מִצְפָּה. R. צָפָה.

מִצְפָּה (a high place, watch-tower,) pr. name of a city in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.

מִצְפָּנִים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad. 6. R. צָפָן.

מִצֵּץ to suck, to sip with pleasure. Is. 66: 11. also in the deriv. to be sweet.

מִצֵּר m. pl. מִצְרִים, const. מִצְרִי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צָרָר.

מִצֵּר m. pl. מִצְרִים, fem. מִצְרִית, an Egyptian man or woman.

מִצְרַיִם dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country; also Egyptians.

מִצְרָה m. a crucible. R. צָרָה.

מִקְרָא m. rottenness, corruption. R. מִקְרָא.  
מִקְרָב f. 10. a hammer. R. מִקְרָב.  
מִקְרָב f. a hammer; a hollow or cleft  
of a rock. R. מִקְרָב.

מִקְרָה pr. name of a city in the plain  
of the tribe of Judah.

מִקְדָּשׁ m. 2. suff. מִקְדָּשׁוֹ and מִקְדָּשׁוֹ,  
a holy place, sanctuary, spoken of  
the tabernacle of the congregation,  
of the temple, or of a hall of the  
temple; something consecrated or  
to be consecrated; an asylum, place  
of refuge.—Pl. מִקְדָּשִׁים sanctua-  
ries, spoken of the temple, and of  
high places.—מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a place  
consecrated to the king.—R. קִדְּשׁ.

מִקְהָלִים pl. m. and מִקְהָלוֹת pl. f.  
places of meeting. The latter also  
pr. name of a station of the Israelites  
in the desert. R. קָהָל.

מִקְרָא m. a caravan, collection of men  
and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִקְוָה m. 9. hope, expectation; an ob-  
ject of hope or confidence; a collec-  
tion of water; a caravan, collection  
or company of men and animals.  
R. קָוָה.

מִקְוָה f. a place of collecting, reser-  
voir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָוָה.

מִקְוָה c. 3. pl. מִקְוֹמוֹת, a place; a  
dwelling place; a city, village: as  
an adv. instead of. R. קָוָה.

מִקְוָה m. 3. a well, fountain.—מִקְוָה  
חַיִּים a fountain of happiness.—  
מִקְוָה דָּמִים the fountain of blood,  
muliebria pudenda.—מִקְוָה יִשְׂרָאֵל  
the stock of Israel.—R. קָוָה.

מִקְחָה m. 2. a taking, receiving. 2 Chr.  
19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִקְחָה pl. f. wares, articles for sale.  
Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִקְטָר m. 2. a burning of incense. Ex.  
30: 1. R. קָטַר.

מִקְטָרָה f. 13. a censer. R. קָטַר.

מִקְלָה m. 7. const. מִקְלָה and מִקְלָה, pl.  
מִקְלָה, a staff.—מִקְלָה יָד a hand-  
staff, a kind of weapon.

מִקְלָה m. 2. an asylum, place of pro-  
tection, for the manslayer from the  
avenger of blood.—מִקְלָה עִיר cities  
of refuge.—R. קָלַת.

מִקְלָה f. 13. pl. מִקְלָהוֹת, const. מִקְלָהוֹת,  
a sculpture, carved work, graving.  
R. קָלַת.

מִקְנֵה m. 9. something bought; a pos-  
session, property, or rather cattle,  
which among Nomadic tribes is the  
principal and almost the only pro-  
perty. R. קָנָה.

מִקְנֵה f. 10. a buying, purchasing;  
something bought; price of pur-  
chase; a possession. R. קָנָה.

מִקְסָם m. 2. a divining, divination. R.  
קָסָם.

מִקְצוּעַ m. 1. pl. מִקְצוּעִים and מִקְצוּעִים,  
a corner. R. קָצַע.

מִקְצוּעָה f. 10. prob. a plane, or some  
similar instrument. Is. 44: 13. R.  
קָצַע.

מִקְצָה f. a part. R. קָצָה.

מִקְנָה—Ni. מִקְנָה to flow or run down; to  
consume, waste away.—Hi. מִקְנָה to  
cause to waste away.

מִקְרָא m. 1. a calling together; an as-  
sembly called together, assembly,  
meeting; a place of meeting; also  
a reading. R. קָרָא.

מִקְרָה m. 9. an accident, chance; fate,  
destiny. R. קָרָה.

מִקְרָה m. a timber of a house. Ecc.  
10: 18. R. קָרָה.

מִקְרָה f. a cooling, coolness. R. קָרָר.

מִקְשָׁה m. turned or twisted work. Is.  
3: 24.

מִקְשָׁה f. turned or rounded work.

מִקְשָׁה (for מִקְשָׁה) m. a cucumber or  
melon garden. Is. 1: 8. Denom. from  
קָשָׂא.

מִרָּה m. pl. מִרָּה, const. מִרָּה, as a subst.  
a drop; bitterness; painfulness;  
sorrow: as an adj. fem. מִרָּה, bitter;  
briny, spoken of water; painful,  
afflictive; destructive, pernicious;  
troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamenta-



*ble; violent, cruel: as an adv. bitterly.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר and מֵרֶר m. 1. before Makk. מֵרֶר, myrrh, a white balsam, which in Arabia distills from a small prickly tree like the acacia. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly.*—Hi. *to whip one's self on.* Job 39: 18.—מֵרֶר rebellious, Zeph. 3: 1. for מֵרֶר, see מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. Ch. a lord. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 30: 1.

מֵרֶר m. 9. *a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. 10. *a sight, vision; a mirror.*—מֵרֶר בֵּי לַיְלָה *nightly visions.*—מֵרֶר אֱלֹהִים *visions sent from God.*—R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. 10. *a crop of a bird.* Lev. 1: 16. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר and מֵרֶר pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מֵרֶר pl. f. 10. *place of or about the head: as an adv. at the head, i. e. near or under the head.* Denom. from מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר pl. f. 11. *id.* Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from מֵרֶר,

מֵרֶר pl. m. 8. *coverings, mattresses.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. as a concrete, *large, ample.* Ezek. 23: 32. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. 9. *greatness, increase, multitude.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. 13. *greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. *a place to lie down in, couching place.* Zeph. 2: 15. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. 2. *id.* Ezek. 25: 5. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. *a place of fattening, stall.*

מֵרֶר m. *rest, resting place.* Jer. 6:

16. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר pl. f. 10. *place of or about the feet: as an adv. at the feet.* Denom. from מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. *a heap of stones.* Prov. 26: 8. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. *rest, quiet dwelling.* Is. 28: 12. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר, fut. יִמְרֶר, *to revolt, rebel, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.*—מֵרֶר בֵּיהוָה *to decline from or rebel against Jehovah, by the practice of idolatry.*

מֵרֶר m. *rebellion.* Josh. 22: 22.

מֵרֶר m. Ch. *rebellion.* Ezra 4: 19.

מֵרֶר m. Ch. fem. מֵרֶר, emph. מֵרֶר, adj. *rebellious.*

מֵרֶר f. *rebellion, refractoriness.* 1 Sam. 20: 30.

מֵרֶר m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. *the planet Mars.* Jer. 50: 2.

מֵרֶר m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the foster-father of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.

מֵרֶר m. *persecution.* Is. 14: 6. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר *to be refractory, perverse, rebellious; also in the deriv. to rub, graze.*—מֵרֶר אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah.*—Hi. מֵרֶר, fut. apoc. יִמְרֶר, *to contend with any one; to be rebellious.*—מֵרֶר אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah.*

מֵרֶר *to be bitter.* 2 K. 14: 26.

מֵרֶר f. only in dual מֵרֶר (double rebellion) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.

מֵרֶר (bitterness) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.

מֵרֶר (morra) f. 10. *grief, sorrow.* Prov. 14: 10. R. מֵרֶר.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרַר .  
מָרֹד m. 3. *persecution*.—Pl. מְרֹדִים  
*persecution*; as a concrete, *the per-*  
*secuted*.—R. רֹד .

מָרוֹז pr. name of a city in the north-  
ern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.

מָרוֹחַ m. 3. *broken, bruised*. Lev. 21:  
21. R. מָרַח .

מָרוֹם m. 3. pl. מְרוֹמִים and מְרוֹמוֹת ,  
const. מְרוֹמִי , *a height, high place,*  
*particularly heaven; something re-*  
*remote or far off; high, most high;*  
*high ones, princes: as an adv. on*  
*high; proudly, arrogantly*. R.  
רֹם .

מָרוֹם (*a height*) pr. name of a lake,  
called in Greek *Samochonitis*.

מָרוֹץ m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11.  
R. רוֹץ .

מְרוֹצָה f. 10. *id.* R. רוֹץ .

מְרוֹצָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.

מְרוֹקִים pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleans-*  
*ing*. Est. 2: 12. R. מָרַק .

מְרוֹת (*bitternesses*) pr. name of a city  
in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.

מְרוֹתָה m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer.  
16: 5.

מְרוֹתָה m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am.  
6: 7.

מָרַח to rub or spread over. Is. 38: 21.  
also in the deriv. *to rub, bruise*.

מָרְחָב m. 2. *a broad place; metaph.*  
*enlargement, happiness*. R. רָחַב .

מָרְחָק m. 8. *remoteness, a remote*  
*place*.—אֶרֶץ מָרְחָק *a distant land*.

—Pl. מְרֹחָקִים , also מְרֹחָקִים  
and מְרֹחָקֵי-אֶרֶץ *distant lands*.—  
R. רָחַק .

מָרְחָק m. 8. *id.* R. רָחַק .

מְרֹחֶשֶׁת f. *a vessel for boiling or fry-*  
*ing*. R. רָחַשׁ .

מָרַט to make smooth, sharpen, a sword;  
*to make smooth the head, pluck off*  
*the hair*.—Ni. *to become bald*.—Pu.  
*to be smooth or polished; to be*  
*sharpened, spoken of the sword*.

מָרַט Ch. *to pluck*. Dan. 7: 4.

מָרִי m. 6. in pause מָרִי , suff. מְרִיָּה ,  
*obstinacy, rebellion; as a*  
*concrete, obstinate, rebellious*. R.  
מָרָה *to be rebellious*.

מָרִי m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָה  
*to be bitter*.

מָרִיא m. 1. *fat, well fed, spoken parti-*  
*cularly of oxen*. R. מָרָא .

מְרִיבָה f. 10. *strife, contention*.—מֵי-  
מְרִיבָה (*waters of contention*) pr.  
name of a spring in the desert of  
Zin, where the people contended  
against Jehovah.—R. רִיב .

מְרִיָּה and מְרִיָּה f. pr. name of a hill  
in Jerusalem, on which Solomon  
built the temple.

מְרִיָּה f. (*their rebellion*) Miriam, the  
sister of Moses, a musician and pro-  
phetess.

מְרִירוֹתָה f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21:  
11. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִי m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut.  
32: 24. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִים see מְרִירִי .

מָרָה m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36. R. רָבָה .

מָרְבָּב m. 2. *a chariot, wagon; the seat*  
*of a chariot*. R. רָבַב .

מְרַבֶּבָה f. const. מְרַבֶּבָה , suff. מְרַבֶּבָה ,  
pl. מְרַבֶּבוֹת , const. מְרַבֶּבוֹת , *a cha-*  
*riot, wagon; a chariot of war*. R.  
רָבַב .

מְרַבֶּלָה f. 13. *a market, place of traffic*.  
Ezek. 27: 24. R. רָבַל .

מְרָמָה f. 10. *deception; metaph. goods*  
*unjustly acquired*—מְרָמָה *false*  
*weights*.—R. רָמָה .

מְרָמָס m. *what is trodden under foot*.  
R. רָמַס .

מְרַעֵה m. 1. suff. מְרַעֵהוּ , pl. מְרַעֵי , *a*  
*friend, companion*.

מְרַעָה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cat-*  
*tle*. R. רָעָה .

מְרַעִיתָה f. 13. *a feeding, pasturing; a*  
*herd*. R. רָעָה .

מִרְפָּא and מִרְפָּה m. a healing, cure; health, vigor; deliverance; a remedy, means of cure. R. רָפָא.

מִרְפָּא m. 1. quietness, calmness, gentleness. R. רָפָא.

מִרְפָּשׁ m. 2. fouled or troubled water. Ezek. 34: 19.

מִרְעָ—Ni. to be powerful or grievous. —Hi. to excite, embolden.

מִרְצֵעַ m. an awl. R. רָצַע.

מִרְצָפָה f. a pavement. 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָצַף.

מִרְקָא to scour, polish, furbish, as metal; also in the deriv. to cleanse, purify.—Pu. מִרְקָא to be cleansed.

מִרְקָא m. 4. broth, soup.

מִרְקָח m. 2. an aromatic herb. Cant. 5: 13. R. רָקַח.

מִרְקָחָה f. ointment; also perhaps a pot of ointment. R. רָקַח.

מִרְקָחָה f. a seasoning or preparing with spices; ointment. R. רָקַח.

מִרְרָא to be bitter; to be grieved, used impersonally; to be irritated, exasperated; also in the deriv. to flow, distil.—Pi. fut. מִרְרִיר to make bitter, imbitter; to irritate, provoke. —Hi. מִרְרִיר, infin. הִמְרִיר, to imbitter; with ל, to afflict; מִרְרִיר being omitted, to weep bitterly.—תִּמְרִיר for תִּמְרִיר Ex. 23: 21, derives its signification from מִרְרָא—Hithpalp. to be provoked, irritated.—For Ni. מִמְרִיר, see מִמְרִיר.

מִרְרָה f. 10. gall. Job 16: 13.

מִרְרָה f. 10. pl. מִרְרֹת, bitterness; metaph. calamity; also gall; poison.

מִרְרִים pl. m. 3. bitter herbs.

מִרְרָה see מִרְרָה.

מִרְשָׁעָה f. as a concrete, wicked. 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשָׁע.

מִשָּׂא m. 1. a bearing; a burden; a proverb, saying, particularly an oracle; a present, gift; also perhaps a song.—מִשָּׂא לְהָיָה to become

a burden.—מִשָּׂא נֶפֶשׁ that to which the heart cleaves.—R. מִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂא פָנִים (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7 partiality, respect of persons. R. מִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂאָה f. a burning, conflagration. Is. 30: 27. R. מִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂאוֹת pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מִשָּׂאוֹת.

מִשָּׂאָה f. const. מִשָּׂאָה, pl. מִשָּׂאוֹת, a lifting up; a burden; a mounting up, as of smoke; a banner; a contribution, tax; a proverb; an oblation, present; a mess, portion, set before a guest.—מִשָּׂאוֹת Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from מִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂאָה m. 8. suff. מִשָּׂאָה, height; a refuge. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה f. 10. a thorn-hedge. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה m. a saw. Is. 10: 15.

מִשָּׂאָה f. a measure for liquids.

מִשָּׂאָה m. 3. joy; a rejoicing; an object of joy. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה m. an object of laughter or scorn. Hab. 1: 10. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה f. a snare, fetter, Hos. 9: 8. destruction, ruin, Hos. 9: 7. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה a song, see מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה f. 13. a form, figure, image; an idea, thought.—מִשָּׂאָה הַדְרֵי מִשָּׂאָה, i. e. chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures.—מִשָּׂאָה אֶבֶן and מִשָּׂאָה stones with idolatrous figures.

מִשָּׂאָה f. 13. a reward. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה pl. f. nails. Ecc. 12: 11.

מִשָּׂאָה m. a shedding of blood. Is. 5: 7. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה f. dominion, government. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה pl. f. 10. a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה (flowings of water) pr. name of a city or country near Sidon.



מִשְׁרָה m. a pan. 2 Sam. 13: 9.  
 מִשְׁ pr. name of a people and country,  
 prob. to the north of Nisibis, near  
 mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.  
 מִשְׁא pr. name of a place on the borders  
 of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.  
 מִשְׁא m. usury; a debt, obligation. R.  
 נִשְׁא.  
 מִשְׁאָב m. 8. a water trough. Judg. 5:  
 11. R. שְׂאָב.  
 מִשְׁאָה f. a debt, obligation. R. נִשְׁא.  
 מִשְׁאָן m. fraud, deception. Prov. 26:  
 26. R. נִשְׁא.  
 מִשְׁאוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מִשְׁאוֹת.  
 מִשְׁאֵל, once מִשְׁל, pr. name of a Le-  
 vitical city in the tribe of Asher.  
 מִשְׁאָלָה f. 11. a petition, request. R.  
 שְׂאָל.  
 מִשְׁאָרָה f. a kneading trough, or rather  
 a wooden dish to contain dough.  
 מִשְׁבְּצוֹת pl. f. cloth embroidered or in-  
 terwoven with gold threads; ouches,  
 cavities, in which precious stones  
 are set. R. שְׂבִץ.  
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. the entrance of the womb,  
 matrix. R. שְׂבֵר.  
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. 2. the entrance of the womb,  
 matrix.—In pl. waves, breakers,  
 billows.—R. שְׂבֵר.  
 מִשְׁבָּתִים pl. m. 8. destruction, ruin.  
 Lam. 1: 7. R. שְׁבַת.  
 מִשְׁגָּה m. an error, oversight. Gen.  
 43: 12. R. שְׁגָה.  
 מִשְׁה to draw, draw out.—Hi. id.  
 מִשְׁה m. Moses, the great leader and  
 lawgiver of the Israelites.  
 מִשְׁה m. 9. a debt. Deut. 15: 2. R.  
 נִשְׁה.  
 מִשְׁוֹאָה f. desolation; a desolate place.  
 מִשְׁוֹאָה and מִשְׁאוֹת pl. f. ruins.  
 מִשְׁוֹבָה f. 10. an apostasy, rebellion,  
 falling away, particularly from Je-  
 hovah; as a concrete, rebellious.  
 R. שְׁוֵב.  
 מִשְׁוִיָּה f. 10. an error. Job 19: 4.  
 מִשְׁוִיט m. an oar. Ezek. 27: 29. R. שְׁוִיט.

מִשְׁוִיט m. 1. an oar. Ezek. 27: 6.  
 מִשְׁוִיטָה f. plunder, booty. Is. 42: 24  
 Keth.  
 מִשְׁה, fut. יִמְשֶׁה, infin. מִשְׁה and מִשְׁהָה,  
 to rub over with oil, anoint; to con-  
 secrate by unction, a priest, a pro-  
 phet, a king; to consecrate; to rub  
 over with paint, paint; also in the  
 deriv. to measure, stretch out.  
 מִשְׁה m. Ch. oil.  
 מִשְׁהָה f. 12. an anointing; a part,  
 portion.  
 מִשְׁהָה f. an anointing; a part, por-  
 tion.  
 מִשְׁהוֹת m. 1. destruction, desolation;  
 a trap, snare, which takes and de-  
 stroys; a company in ambush.—  
 הַר הַמִּשְׁהוֹת the mount of corruption,  
 a name given to mount Olivet, and  
 also to the kingdom of Babylon.—  
 R. שְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָר m. the dawn. Ps. 110: 3. De-  
 nom. from שָׁהַר.  
 מִשְׁהָה m. 1. destruction. Ezek. 9: 1.  
 R. שְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָה m. destruction, something de-  
 stroyed. Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָה m. 2. corruption, something  
 corrupted. Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָה and מִשְׁהָה m. 2. the place where  
 any thing is spread or stretched  
 out. R. שְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָר m. 2. dominion. Job 38: 33. R.  
 שְׁהָר.  
 מִשְׁהָר m. silk. Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. per-  
 haps מִשְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָה m. 3. anointed: as a subst. an  
 anointed one, as a prince, king, pro-  
 phet, priest, patriarch. R. מִשְׁהָה.  
 מִשְׁהָה, fut. יִמְשֶׁה, (1.) to seize, take.  
 (2.) to hold, hold fast. (3.) to draw.  
 —מִשְׁהָה הַיּוֹבֵל to blow the jubilee  
 horn.—מִשְׁהָה הַקֶּשֶׁת to draw or  
 stretch the bow.—מִשְׁהָה הַזֶּרַע to draw  
 out seed, i. e. to sow it in long fur-  
 rows.—מִשְׁהָה יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִיּוֹנִים he  
 stretches out his hand with scorners,

i. e. he becomes their companion. (4.) to take or snatch away. (5.) to draw out, extend, prolong. (6.) to make firm, strengthen. (7.) to spread out.—Ni. to be put off, prolonged.—Pu. to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

מִשְׁךְ m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia, Armenia and Colchis.

מִשְׁכּוֹ see מִשְׁכּוֹת.

מִשְׁכָּב m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. R. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכָּב m. Ch. a bed.

מִשְׁכָּן m. 2. pl. יָרֵם and דֹּת, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יְהוָה the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—R. שָׁכַן.

מָשַׁל, fut. יִמְשֹׁל, to rule, be master; to be placed over any thing; with ל and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from מָשַׁל, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—Ni. to be or become like or similar.—Pi. to speak in parables.—Hi. to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—Infin. הִמְשִׁיל as a subst. dominion.—Hithpa. to be like, similar.

מִשְׁלָל m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

מִשְׁלָל m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

מִשְׁלָל as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

מִשְׁלָח m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with יָד and יָדִים, that to which one puts his hand, business. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָח and מִשְׁלֹחַ m. a sending; with יָד, that on which one lays his hand, booty. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָחָה f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָשׁ see שָׁלַשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. R. שָׁמָּה.

מִשְׁמָן m. 8. fatness.—Pl. מִשְׁמָנִים fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—R. שָׁמָּן.

מִשְׁמָנִים pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. R. שָׁמָּן.

מִשְׁמָע m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. R. שָׁמָּע.

מִשְׁמָעָה f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. R. שָׁמָּע.

מִשְׁמָר m. 2. a post, place where one keeps watch; persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. R. שָׁמָּר.

מִשְׁמָרָה f. 13. pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, a watch, watching; a place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping, preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care, service; the side or party of any one. R. שָׁמָּר.

מִשְׁמָנָה m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. R. שָׁנָה.

מִשְׁפָּה f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. R. שָׁפָס.

מִשְׁעוֹל m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

מִשְׁעִי m. a cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

מִשֶּׁנ m. 2. *a stay, staff, support*; metaph. *a helper, supporter*. R. שֶּׁנ.

מִשֶּׁנ m. and מִשְׁעָנָה f. id. R. שֶּׁנ.

מִשְׁעָנָה f. *a staff*. R. שֶּׁנ.

מִשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מִשְׁפָּחָה, suff. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *a species, kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe, nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites*.

מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. *a judgment, or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner*. R. שֶּׁפֶט.

מִשְׁפָּתִים dual, prob. *folds for cattle*.

מִשְׁק m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁשָׁה *a possession*. Gen. 15: 2.

מִשְׁק m. 2. *a running about*. Is. 33: 4. R. שֶּׁשֶּׁק.

מִשְׁקָה m. 9. *a cupbearer; drink; a well watered country*. R. שֶּׁקָה.

מִשְׁקוֹל m. *weight*. Ezek. 4: 10. R. שֶּׁקֶל.

מִשְׁקוֹף m. *the lintel, timber over the door-posts*. R. שֶּׁקָף.

מִשְׁקָל m. 2. *weight*. R. שֶּׁקֶל.

מִשְׁקָלָה and מִשְׁקָלָה f. *a perpendicular, plummet*. R. שֶּׁקֶל.

מִשְׁקָע m. 2. *a pool, pond, where water subsides*. Ezek. 34: 18. R. שֶּׁקָע.

מִשְׁרָה f. 10. *a solution, liquor*. Num. 6: 3. R. שֶׁרָה.

מִשְׁרוּקִיָּה f. Ch. *a pipe, reed, flute*.

מִשֵּׁשׁ to touch, feel.—Pi. to feel, examine; to grope in darkness.—Hi. to feel.

מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. *a drinking; drink; a banquet*. R. שֶׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, *a drinking*. Dan. 5: 10.

מֵת m. *a dead person, corpse*.—Pl. מֵתִים *dead idols*.—R. מֵתָה.

מָה or מֵת m. pl. מָהִים and מָתֵם, *a man*.

מִתְּנָה m. *a heap of straw*. Is. 25: 10.

Denom. from מִתֵּן.

מִתְּנָה m. 6. suff. מִתְּנִי, *a bridle*.

מִתְּוֹק m. 3. fem. מִתְּוֹקָה, pl. מִתְּוֹקִים, adj. *sweet*; as a subst. *sweetness*. R.

מִתְּוֹק.

מִתָּה to stretch out. Is. 40: 22.

מִתִּי adv. *when, with and without an interrogation*.—עַד־מִתִּי and לְמִתִּי *how long?*

מִתְּכֶנֶת f. 13. *measure; daily task, tale*. R. חֶכֶן.

מִתְּלָאָה Mal. 1: 13, *a contraction of מִתְּלָאָה what a weariness!*

מִתְּלָעוֹת pl. f. *teeth*.

מִתְּמָה m. *something sound or uninjured*. R. תְּמָה.

מִתְּמָה Judg. 20: 48, prob. *a false reading for מִתְּמָה men*.

מִתֵּן m. 1. *a gift, present*. R. נָתַן.

מִתְּנָה f. Ch. *a present*. R. נָתַן.

מִתְּנָה f. 11. *a gift, present; a bribe; an offering; also pr. name of a place*. R. נָתַן.

מִתְּנִים dual, m. *the loins, upper part of the hip*.

מִתֵּן, fut. יִמְתֵּן, *to be or become sweet; to feed sweetly*.—Hi. *to sweeten*; intrans. *to be sweet*.

מִתְּנָה m. *sweetness*; metaph. *pleasure*.

מִתֵּן m. id. Judg. 9: 11.

מִתְּנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.

מִתֵּן (for מִתְּנָה) f. *a gift, present*. R. נָתַן.



*Nun*, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids כ, ל, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. *raw, half-boiled*. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא־אֶמֶן, *Thebes*, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאד, once נאֹד m. 1. pl. נאֹדֹת, *a leathern bag or bottle*.

נאה—Pilel נאִיה to be fair, beautiful; to be becoming, suitable.

נאה f. 11. pl. const. נאֹה, *a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture*.

נאה m. 9. fem. נאִיה and נאֹה, adj. *fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable*. R. נאה.

נאם to utter, utter an oracle.—Part. pass. const. נָאֵם as a subst. *an oracle*.

נאף, fut. יִנְאֶף, and Pi. נִאֶף, part. מִנְאֶף, *to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah*.

נאפֹּפִים pl. m. 1. *adultery*. Hos. 2: 4.

נאפִּים pl. m. 1. *id.*

נאץ, fut. יִרְנֹץ, *to despise, scorn, contempt*; to reject with contempt.—

Pi. נִאֵץ, fut. יִרְנֹץ, *to despise, contempt*; causat. *to give occasion to despise or blaspheme*.—Hi. fut. יִרְנֹץ, intrans. *to be despised*.—

Hithpo. part. מִתְנַאֵץ for מִנְאֵץ *despised, blasphemed*.

נאצה f. *reproach, blasphemy*.

נאצה f. pl. נִאֲצוֹת, suff. נִאֲצוּתִיךָ, *id.*

נאק i. q. אָנַק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נִאֲקָה, *a groaning, lamentation*.

נאר—Pi. נִאֵר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—נְבֵה to Nob.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נְבֵא to deliver an oracle from God, speak as God's ambassador; to prophesy, predict future events in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. הִתְנַבֵּא, once הִנְבֵּא, infin. הִתְנַבֵּוֹת, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. הִתְנַבֵּי to prophesy. Ezra 5: 1.

נבב in the deriv. to hollow out, make an opening.—Part. pass. נְבוּב *hollow*; metaph. *empty-headed, stupid*.

נב see נב.

נבו pr. name of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury; also of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in the tribe of Reuben, near mount Nebo; and of a city in the tribe of Judah.

נבואה f. 10. *a prophesy; a work or writing of a prophet*.

נבואה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 14.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר and נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר m. *Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon*.

נבֻזָּה or נְבוּזָה f. Ch. *a present, gift*.

נבא to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead.

נבחו pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

נבט—Pi. נִבֵּט to look.—Hi. הִבִּיט to look, direct the eye, behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favor; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נבִּיא m. 3. *an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of*

God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—**בְּנֵי** **נְבִיאִים** sons, i. e. disciples, of the prophets.—**R. נְבֵא**.

**נְבִיא** m. Ch. *id.*

**נְבִיאָה** f. a prophetess, woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, female musician. **R. נְבֵא**.

**נְבִיָּה** pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, Nabatheans.

**נֶבֶךְ** m. 6. perhaps a spring, fountain. **Job 38: 16.**

**נָבַל**, fut. **יָבַל**, to wither, fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, be exhausted; to act foolishly or wickedly.—**Pi. נִבֵּל** to lightly esteem, reject; to disgrace, dishonor.

**נָבֵל** m. 4. a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

**נָבֵל** and **נָבֵל** m. 6. pl. **נִבְלִיִּם**, const. **נִבְלִי**, a leathern bag or bottle; an earthen bottle or vessel; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

**נִבְלָה** f. folly, foolishness; punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

**נִבְלָה** f. const. **נִבְלָת**, suff. **נִבְלָתִי** and **נִבְלָהוּ**, a corpse or carcass of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

**נִבְלוֹת** f. 13. the private parts, pudenda. **Hos. 2: 12.**

**נָבַע** to spring, flow.—**Hi. הִבִּיעַ** to pour or let flow forth or out; to pour forth wicked words; to cause to ferment or become corrupt; to announce.

**נֶבֶר־שֶׁתָּה** f. Ch. a candlestick. **Dan. 5: 5.**

**נֶגֶב** m. the south.—**אֶרֶץ נֶגֶב** and simply **נֶגֶב** a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With **ה** local, **נֶגְבָה** to the south.

**נָגַד** in the deriv. to be before.—**Hi. הִגִּיד** to declare, show, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, praise; to betray;

to solve a riddle.—**Ho. הִגִּיד**, fut. **יִגִּיד**, infin. pleonast. **הִגִּיד**, to be told or made known.

**נָגַד** Ch. to flow. **Dan. 7: 10.**

**נֶגֶד** m. 6. what is before or in front: as an adv. over against; against, in opposition.—**לְנֶגֶד** and **נֶגֶד** as a prep. before, Lat. *coram*; over against, Lat. *e regione*; against, Lat. *contra*; near, in the neighborhood of.—**מִנֶּגֶד** as a prep. from before.—**בְּנֶגְדוֹ** as over against him, i. e. suited to him.

**נָגַד** Ch. prep. over against. **Dan. 6: 11.**

**נִגְהָה** to shine, beam, give light.—**Hi. to cause to shine; to enlighten.**

**נִגְהָה** f. 6. brightness, shining.

**נִגְהָה** f. Ch. emph. **נִגְהָהה**, brightness, shining, of the dawn. **Dan. 6: 20.**

**נִגְהָה** f. 10. brightness. **Is. 59: 9.**

**נָגַח**, fut. **יָגַח**, to push or strike with the horn.—**Pi. to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.**—**Hithpa. to carry on war against any one.**

**נָגַח** m. 3. apt or wont to push.

**נִגְדָר** m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.—**R. נִגְדָר**.

**נִגְיָנָה** f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. **R. נִגְנָן**.

**נָגַן** Kal and **Pi. to play on a stringed instrument.**

**נָגַע**, fut. **יָגַע**, infin. **נִגַּע** and **נִגַּח**, with suff. **נִגַּעְךָ**, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive, come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—**Ni. to make as if beaten.**—**Pi. to smite.**—**Pu. to be smitten.**—**Hi. to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess, acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.**

נגע m. 6. suff. נָגַעוּ, pl. נִגְעִים, const.

נָגַעַי, a stroke, blow, wound; collect. blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נִגְעַתְּ simply a plague of leprosy.

נגף, fut. יִגְף, to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, knock against any thing.—Ni. נָגַף to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נִגְף m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offense.

נגר—Ni. to be poured out, flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הִגִּיר to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נָגַשׁ, fut. יִנְגֹּשׁ, once יִנְגֹּשׁ, to urge, press, or drive on to labor; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. נֹגֵשׁ a taskmaster, bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נָגַשׁ to be hard pressed; to press one another; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נָגַשׁ, fut. יִנְגֹּשׁ, imper. גֹּשׁ, also גֹּשׁ, infin. גֹּשֵׁת, and Ni. pret. נָגַשׁ, to draw near, approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הִגִּישׁ to lead; to bring near; to offer, present; intrans. to draw near.—Ho. הִגִּישׁ to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נֶדֶךְ m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נֶדֶךְ. נָדָה—Hi. to drive away, remove. 2 K.

17: 21 Keth.

נָדָה to drive or urge on, excite.—Hithpa. to show one's self willing, act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly, bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נָדָה Ch.—Hithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give volun-

tarily.—הַחֲנֻכּוֹת what is given freely.

נָדָה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty: as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נִדְבָה m. Ch. a wall, structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נָדָד, pret. נָדָד, infin. נָדָד, fut. יִנְדָּד and יָדָד, trans. to move, e. g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נֹדָד a wandering fugitive.—Poal נִדְדָה to flee away.—Hi. הִנְדָּד to frighten, chase away.—Ho. הִנְדָּד, fut. יִנְדָּד, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נָדָד Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נִדְדָדִים pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נָדָה—Pi. נָדָה to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נָדָה m. a liberal gift, present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָדָה f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, in a physical and moral sense; uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable, as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מִי־הַנְּדָה the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נָדָה, fut. יִנְדָּה, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an ax.—Hi. הִדְדָה to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נָדָה to be driven out; to be driven away, as safety; to wander about, go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נִדְדָה one driven out, a fugitive; collect. fu-



*gitives.*—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. *נִדְּחָה* chased, driven.

*נָדִיב* m. 3. *voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded:* as a subst. *one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant.* R. *נָדִיב*.

*נְדִיבָה* f. *noble rank, or prosperity.* Job 30: 15.

*נֶדֶן* m. 4. *a sheath.* 1 Chr. 21: 27.

*נֶדָן* m. 4. *a liberal gift or present, as the price of prostitution.* Ezek. 16: 33.

*נִדְּחָה* m. Ch. *a sheath or covering of the soul, the body.* Dan. 7: 15.

*נָדַף*, fut. *יִנְדֹּף* and *יָדַף*, to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, overcome.—Ni. *נָדַף* to be driven or blown about.

*נָדַר*, fut. *יִדַּר*, *וַיִּדַּר*, to vow, make a vow, for the performance of any thing.

*נָדַר* and *נָדַר* m. 6. suff. *נִדְּרֵי*, pl. *נִדְּרִים*, const. *נִדְּרֵי*, a vow; an offering promised by vow.

*נֶהַ* m. prob. *greatness, excellence, beauty.* Ezek. 7: 11.

*נָהַג*, fut. *יִנְהִיג*, to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.—Pi. *נָהַג*, fut.

*יִנְהִיג*, to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.

*נָהַג*—Pi. to sigh, pant, gasp. Nah. 2: 8.

*נָהַג* to lament.—Ni. to assemble.

*נֹהַר* m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. *נֹהַר*.

*נָהַר* m. in pause *נָהַר*, a lamentation. R. *נָהַר*.

*נִהְיָה* f. *a lamentation.* Mic. 2: 4. R. *נִהְיָה*—*נִהְיָה* Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from *הָיָה*.

*נֹהַר* m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. *נֹהַר*.

*נֹהַר* or *נִהְיָה* f. Ch. *illumination, wisdom.* Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. *נֹהַר*.

*נָהַל*—Pi. *נָהַל*, fut. *יִנְהִיל*, to lead, guide; to protect; to support, provide for.—Hithpa. to march, proceed.

*נִהְלִל* m. 1. prob. *a pasture; also pr.* name of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

*נָהַם*, fut. *יִנְהֹם*, to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.

*נָהַם* m. *a roaring of a lion.*

*נִהְמָה* f. 11. const. *נִהְמָה*, a raging of the sea; a groaning.

*נָהַק*, fut. *יִנְהִק*, to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.

*נָהַר* to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run, flow, as a stream.

*נָהַר* to rejoice, have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, be clear, bright.

*נָהַר* m. 4. pl. *נִהְרִים* and *נִהְרוֹת*, const. *נִהְרוֹת*, a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.—*נָהַר*, also simply *הַנָּהַר* the river Euphrates.—Dual *נִהְרִים* the two rivers, i. e. Tigris and Euphrates.

*נָהַר* m. Ch. *a stream.*

*נִהְיָה* f. *light, light of the sun.* Job 3: 4.

*נָהַ* to turn away, seduce.—Hi. *נָהַ* to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.

*נָוַ* to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.—Pilel *נָוַ* to make to sprout, cause to flourish.

*נָוַ* or *נָוַ* Is. 57: 19 Keth. i. q. *נָוַ* q. v.

*נָוַ* to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to

mourn, lament.—Hi. הָנִיד to move, shake; to cause to wander about, frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel הִתְנַיֵד to shake, reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

נָד Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

נָד m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

נָה to dwell, keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

נָה—Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

נָה m. const. נָה, suff. נָה, נָה, נָה, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

נָה f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; a female inhabitant.

נָה (for נָה) f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 6: 2.

נָה, fut. נָה, to rest, settle down, as the ark of Noah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ there is rest given.

נָה m. 1. suff. נָה, rest.

נָה to be moved, shake, tremble. Ps. 99: 1.

נָה and נָה f. Ch. a dunghill.

נָה to sleep, slumber, particularly from indolence.

נָה f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

נָה—Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

נָה to flee; to make haste, drive swiftly.—Pilel נָה to chase, drive.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to put to flight; to save by flight, remove secretly.—Hithpalel הִתְנַיֵס to flee.

נָה to move or be moved, as the lips; to shake, tremble; to be giddy, stagger; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken;

to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet, disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָה to besprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to move to and fro, wave, shake; to sift, winnow; to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, sprinkle.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel נָה to shake.

נָה m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָה to flee, wander about in flight.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to flourish.

נָה and נָה f. a quill or strong feather of a wing.

נָה—Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָה f. Ch. fire.

נָה to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָה, fut. apoc. נָה and נָה, to spout, spatter, be sprinkled.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ, fut. apoc. נָה, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָה m. 3. pottage.

נָה m. 3. one consecrated to God, a nazarite; metaph. a vine not pruned; also a prince. R. נָה.

נָה, fut. נָה, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odors; also in the deriv. to descend, turn in, dwell.—Part. pl. נָה the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to cause to flow. For this form also see נָה.

נָה m. 6. suff. נָה, pl. נָה, const. נָה, a nose or ear ring.

נָה Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. הִנִּיחַ to injure, endamage.

נָה m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַר—Ni. to separate one's self; to abstain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. הִזְרִיר to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to abstain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נֶזֶר m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a nazirite; meton. a consecrated head of a nazirite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָחָה in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer, place.

נְחֻמִּים or נִחְמִים pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. נָחַם.

נְחֹשׁ m. adj. made of brass, brazen. Job 6: 12. Denom. from נָחַשׁ.

נְחֹשֶׁת f. i. q. נְחֹשֶׁת brass.

נְחִילָה (for נְחִילָה) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. נָחַל.

נְחִירִים pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָחַל to acquire an inheritance, inherit; to acquire for a possession, possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. נָחַל to divide for a possession.—

Hi. הִנְחִיל to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נָחַל m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נְחִלָה (Milēl) m. i. q. נָחַל a stream, brook. Ps. 124: 14.

נְחִלָה f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot, destiny.

נְחִלְיָאֵל (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נְחִלָה f. i. q. נְחִלָה an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָחַם—Ni. to have pity, compassion, or sympathy; to feel regret, repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, avenge one's self.—Pi. נָחַם to show sympathy, comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. הִנְחַמְתָּ, once הִנְחַמְתָּ, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

נָחַם m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

נְחָמָה f. 10. comfort, consolation.

נָחַנוּ i. q. אֶנְחֵנוּ we.

נָחַץ—Part. pass. נֹחֵץ pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

נָחַר m. 6. and נִחָרָה f. 11. a snorting of a horse.

נָחַשׁ—Pi. נָחַשׁ to divine, augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

נָחַשׁ m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

נָחַשׁ m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

נְחֹשׁ m. Ch. brass.

נְחֹשֶׁת c. 13. suff. נְחֹשֶׁתָּהּ, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual נְחֹשֶׁתַיִם fetters for both hands or feet.

נְחֹשֶׁתָּהּ m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

נָחַת, fut. יִנְחַת and יָחַת, to descend, come down.—Ni. נָחַת to come down.

—Pi. נָחַת to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

נָחַת Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. יָחַת, imper. אָחַת, part. מִיָּחַת, to bring or carry down; to deposit, lay up.—Ho. הִנְחַתָּהּ to be deposed or thrown down.

נָחַת m. a descent, coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

נָחַת f. rest, quietness. R. נָחָה.

נָחַת m. 8. pl. נִחְתִּים, adj. descending. 2 K. 6: 9.



**נָטַח**, fut. יִטֹּחַ, apoc. יָטַח, *to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, depart.*—Ni. *to be stretched out; to extend itself.*—Hi. יִטֹּחַ, fut. יִטֹּחַ, apoc. יָטַח, imper. יָטַח, *to stretch out; to stretch itself out; to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or show favor; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, cast off; to depart; to bend, pervert; to oppress in judgment.*—Ho. part. מִטָּח used as a subst. see מִטָּח.

**נֶטוּפָתִי** m. a *Netophathite*.

**נָטַל** m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. נָטַל.

**נְטִירָפוֹת** pl. f. *ear-pendants*, particularly of pearls. R. נָטַף.

**נְטִישׁוֹת** pl. f. *branches*. R. נָטַשׁ.

**נָטַל**, fut. יִטּוֹל, *to take up; to lay upon or before any one.*—Pi. *to bear*.

**נָטַל** Ch. *to lift up.*—Peil pret. *to be lifted up*.

**נָטַל** m. *heaviness, weight*. Prov. 27: 3.

**נָטַע**, fut. יִטַּע, infin. נָטוּעַ and נָטַעַת, *to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail: to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens.*

**נָטַע** m. 6. suff. נִטְעָה, pl. נִטְעִים, const. נִטְעִי, *a plant; a planting; a place planted, plantation.*

**נָטַע** m. 4. *a plantation*. Is. 5: 7.

**נִטְעִים** pl. m. *plants*. Ps. 144: 12. R. נָטַע.

**נָטַף**, fut. יִטֹּף, *to drop, fall in drops, distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.*—Hi. *to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy.*

**נָטַף** m. 4. *a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum.*

**נִטְפָּה** pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

**נָטַר**, fut. יִנְטֹר, once יִנְטֹר, *to watch, guard; to keep, retain; also in the deriv. to aim.*

**נָטַר** Ch. *to lay up*. Dan. 7: 28.

**נָטַשׁ**, fut. יִטּוֹשׁ, *to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, cast away; to spread out, scatter; to extend itself; to draw out a sword.*—Ni. *to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.*—Pu. *to be forsaken.*

**נִי** (for נָהִי) m. *a lamentation*. Ezek. 27: 32. R. נָהִי.

**נִיב** m. 1. *fruit, produce.*—**נִיב שִׁפְתַּיִם** *fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving.* R. נִיב.

**נִיר** m. *consolation*. Job 16: 5. R. נִיר.

**נִירָה** (for נִרָה) f. *an abomination*. Lam. 1: 8.

**נִירוֹת** or **נִירוֹת** (*dwelling*s) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

**נִירוֹחַ** m. *sweetness, pleasantness*, only in the phrase **נִירוֹחַ נִירוֹחַ** *a pleasant smell*. R. נִירוֹחַ.

**נִירוֹחַ** m. Ch. *a sweet odor, pleasant smell*.

**נִינָה** m. 1. *offspring, posterity*. R. נִינָה.

**נִינְוָה** Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

**נִיס** m. i. q. **נִיס** *fleeing*. Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. נִיס.

**נִיסָן** m. *Nisan*, the first month of the Hebrews.

**נִיצוֹץ** m. *a spark*. Is. 1: 31. R. נִיצוֹץ.

**נִיר** *to dig up, cultivate*.

**נִיר** m. 1. i. q. **נִיר** *a light, lamp*. 2 Sam. 22: 29.

**נִיר** m. *land first broken up for tillage, new ground*.

**נִיר** m. 1. *posterity*.

נָכַח—For נָכַח Job 30: 8, see פָּאָח.

נָכָה m. 5. fem. נִכְאָה, adj. *smitten* or *broken down, contrite*.

נָכַח m. 4. pl. נִכְאִים, adj. *beaten down, in ruins*. Is. 16: 7.

נָכַח f. a sort of spice.

נָכָר m. 6. *offspring*.

נָכָר m. perhaps *wretchedness, misery*. Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נָכַח—Hi. הִכָּה, imper. הִכָּה and הִךְ, fut. יִכָּה, וַיִּכָּה and וַיִּךְ, to *smite*, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with a sword, with an arrow or sling stone; to *slay, kill*; to *tear in pieces*, as a beast of prey; to *thrust through*; to *push with the horn*; to *smite*, as the sun or moon; to *touch or affect one's feelings*; with שָׁרָשִׁים, to *take root*.—Ho. הִכָּה, once הוֹכָה, to *be smitten*; to *be slain*; to *be smitten by the sun*.—Ni. to *be smitten*.—Pu. to *be smitten*.

נָכַח m. 9. adj. *smitten, wounded*; metaph. *contrite*.

נָכַח m. 9. pl. נִכְחִים, adj. *reviling, slandering*. Ps. 35: 15.

נָכוֹ and נָכַח m. Necho, king of Egypt.

נָכוֹן (*prepared*) pr. name of a threshing-floor. 2 Sam. 6: 6.

נָכַח m. 3. fem. נִכְחָה, adj. *right, upright, straight*.—נָכַח, נִכְחָה, and pl. נִכְחוֹת as a subst. *right, righteousness*.

נָכַח m. as a prep. *against, over against*; *before*.—לְנִכְחָה as an adv. *straight forward*: as a prep. *before*; *for, in behalf of*.

נָכַח m. 6. suff. נִכְחֹה, as a prep. *over against*.

נָכַל to *act deceitfully*.—Pi. to *practice deceit against any one*.—Hi. id.

נָכַל m. 6. pl. const. נִכְלִי, *craft, cunning, deceit*. Num. 25: 18.

נָכַס m. 6. pl. נִכְסִים, *riches, treasures, goods*.

נָכַס m. Ch. pl. נִכְסִין, *id.*

נָכַר in the deriv. to *be strange*.—Ni. נָכַר to *be known or recognized*; to *let one's self be unknown, dissemble*.—Pi. נָכַר to *gaze on, regard*; to *mistake*; to *despise, reject*.—Hi. הִבִּיר to *regard*; to *discern, discover*; to *own, acknowledge*; to *know, recognize*, Lat. *noscere*; to *know, understand*, Lat. *scire*; to *be concerned or care for any one*.—Hi. to *be known, discovered*; to *dissemble*.

נָכַר m. 2. const. נִכְר, *foreignness, a strange place*; any thing *strange or foreign*.—בֶּן־נִכְר a *stranger*; an *enemy*.

נָכַר and נָכָר m. *misfortune, destruction*.

נָכָרִי m. fem. נִכְרִיָּה, pl. נִכְרִיִּם, adj. *strange, a stranger*. In fem. also an *adulteress*.

נָכַח m. 1. prob. *treasures*, only in the phrase בֵּית נִכְחָה his *treasure-house*.

נָלָה in the deriv. to *acquire*.—Hi. prob. to *finish, cease*.

נָבִיזָה i. q. נִבְזָה *contemptible, mean, of little worth*. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נִבְזָה or מִבְזָה and מִבְזָה.

נִמְנָה—For the forms יִמְנָה and הִמְנָכוּ, see מִנְּה.

נָמַל, fut. יִמַּל, to *be circumcised*; to *be cut off*; to *wither*.—For the forms Ni. pret. נִמְּל and part. pl. נִמְּלִים, see מִמְּלִים.

נִמְּלָה f. pl. נִמְּלִים, an *ant, pismire*.

נִמְּר m. 5. a *leopard*.

נִמְּר m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 6.

נִמְּרִי Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נִס m. 8. suff. נִסִּי, a *high pole*; a *flag of a ship*; a *standard, banner*; metaph. a *warning, example*. R. נִסִּים.

נִסְכָּה f. a turn or change of things, event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. סָבַב.

נִסַּג i. q. סָוַג to make way, depart.—Hi. הִסִּיג to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. הָפַג to be turned back; to be perverted.

נִסָּה—Pi. נִסְּה to try, tempt, make trial, put to the test.

נָסַח, fut. יִסַּח, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נָסַח Ch.—Ithpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסְיָה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסְיָה.

נָסַךְ to pour, pour out; to make a libation, in honor of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסְכָּה

to make a covenant by libations.—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נִסְכָּה i. q. סָכַךְ to cover. Is. 25: 7. also in the deriv. to weave.

נִסָּה Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסְכָּה and נִסְכָּה m. 6. suff. נִסְכָּי, pl. נִסְכָּי, const. נִסְכָּי, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נִסְכָּה m. Ch. emph. נִסְכָּה, a drink offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נִסְכָּה see סָמַן.

נָסַס to waste away, be sick. Is. 10: 18. נָסַס in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נָסַע to tear out, pluck up, as the door posts, tent pins; to break up, remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away.—Hi. הִסִּיעַ to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away, remove.

נָסַע to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נָסַח Ch.—Aph. הִסִּיק, infin. הִנְסָקָה, to take up.—Ho. הִסִּיק to be taken up.

נִסְכָּה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נִסָּה—For the forms יִסִּית, מִסִּית, see סוּת.

נְעוּרוֹת pl. f. youth. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נָעַר.

נְעוּרִים pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, state or condition of a young man; metaph. infancy of a nation. Denom. from נָעַר.

נְעִים m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable; gracious, merciful.—Pl. נְעִימִים pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—נְעִימוֹת pleasure.—R. נְעִים.

נָעַל to bolt, bar; to shoe, furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נָעַל f. 6. pl. יָרִים and רוֹת, a shoe, sandal.—Dual נְעָלִים metaph. something small or trifling.

נָעַם, fut. יִנָּעַם, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נְעָם m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נְעֻמָּה m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נַעֲמָתִי m. a gentile noun, a Naama-thite.

נַעֲצוּץ m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָעַר to shake out; to shake off; to roar, as a lion.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpo. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָעַר m. 6. a boy, child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; a warrior; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, young woman.

נָעַר m. wandering, straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָעַר m. youth, state or condition of a young man.

נַעֲרָה f. 12. a young female, damsel; a maiden; a handmaid maidser-



*vant*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נָפֶל f. *tow, coarse part of flax.*

נֶפֶס *Memphis, a city in Egypt.*

נֶפֶשׁ f. 10. *a sieve, winnowing fan*; also *a height*, in the proper name נֶפֶשׁ-דָּוִד or נֶפֶשׁ-דָּוִד a city near mount Carmel. R. נֶפֶשׁ.

נָפַח i. q. פָּוַח *to breathe, blow*; *to blow or kindle a fire*; *to blow away*; with נֶפֶשׁ, *to breathe out life*.—דָּוֶר נֶפֶחַ *a boiling or hot caldron*.—Pu. *to be kindled*.—Hi. *to let or cause to expire*; metaph. *to lightly esteem, despise*.

נֶפֶחַ pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נֶפֶלִים pl. m. *giants*. R. נֶפֶל.

נֶפֶשׁ m. *the name of a precious stone.*

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, *to fall*, as a house or city, as men in war; *to fall sick or on a bed of sickness*; *to fall on any one, as sleep or terror*, as a lot; *to fall away, revolt*; *to descend, as a revelation*; *to fall to any one, in a division, or by lot*; *to fall out, happen*; *to be inferior to any one*; *to be frustrated in one's purposes*; *to fail, as a promise*; *to fall, be gloomy, as the countenance*; *to waste away, rot, as the body*; *to be unfortunate*; *to throw or cast one's self*; *to fall down, prostrate one's self*; *to fall on or attack any one*; *to leap down, alight*; *to encamp, as an army*; *to dwell, as a people*; *to be presented, as a prayer*; *to be accepted, as a prayer*.—Part. נֹפֵל *fallen, lying*; *asleep*; *inferior*.—Hi. *to let fall*; *to throw down or to the ground*; *to fell, as trees*; *to cast, as the lot*; *to distribute*; *to leave or cause to be unfulfilled*; *to present a prayer*; *to let sink or make the countenance gloomy*; *to bring forth*; intrans. *to leave off, cease*.—Hithpa. *to throw one's self down*; *to fall on any one*.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּק, *to fall*; *to fall down, prostrate one's self*; *to be cast*; *to*

*fall out, happen*; *to descend, as a revelation*.

נָפַל m. 6. *an untimely birth, abortion.*

נֶפֶלֶל a quadrilateral, or Pilel from נָפַל, *to fall*. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּוַץ, *to dash or break in pieces*; *to scatter, disperse*; reflex. *to scatter or spread itself abroad*; also in the deriv. *to overflow*.—Pi. *to dash or break in pieces*; *to disperse or scatter a people*.—Infin. נִפְּץ as a subst. *the dispersed of the Jews*.—Pu. *to be broken in pieces*.

נָפַץ m. *a violent shower, flood*. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַק Ch. *to go forth, proceed*; also in the deriv. *to be expended*.—Aph. הִנְפִּיק, הִנְפִּיק *to bring out*.

נִפְקָא f. Ch. emph. נִפְקָא, *expense, cost, what is paid out or expended*.

נָפַשׁ—Ni. *to take breath, refresh one's self*, after fatigue.

נָפַשׁ c. 6. suff. נִפְשִׁי, pl. נִפְשֵׁי, once נִפְשִׁי, (1.) *breath*. (2.) *life, soul, vital principle in animal bodies*.—נָפַשׁ אֶל *for life, to save one's self*.—בְּנִפְשׁ *at the hazard of life*; *for the life*.—הִפְּהָה *to smite dead*. (3.) *heart, soul, spirit*, as the seat of volitions, affections, and bodily appetites; *a soul*, as separated from the body.—With suffixes, it forms a periphrasis for the personal pronouns, as נִפְשִׁי *I*; *I myself*. (4.) *feelings, desire*; particularly *desire of eating, hunger*; *desire of revenge*; meton. *an object of desire*; *that which satisfies hunger*. (5.) *a living being, that which has life*; in the Mosaic laws, *any one, any person*; in enumerations, *a person, individual*; *a slave*.—נִפְשׁ מֵת and simply נִפְשׁ *a dead body, corpse*. (6.) *fragrancy, perfume*.—נִפְשֵׁי *smelling bottles*.

נֶפֶת f. prob. *an elevation, height*. Josh. 17: 11. R. נֶפֶת.

נֶפֶת f. *honey in its natural state*. R. נֶפֶת.

נִפְתָּחִים pl. m. *wrestlings*. Gen. 30: 8.

R. פָּתַח.

נִפְתָּחִים pl. m. *the name of an Egyptian people*.

נִפְתָּחִי m. pr. *name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah*.

נֶץ m. 8. *a blossom, flower; a hawk*.

R. נָצַץ.

נָצַץ *to fly, fly away*. Jer. 48: 8.

נָצַב—Ni. נָצַב *to be set or placed over any thing; to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm*.—Part. נָצַב *an overseer, officer*.—Hi. הִנָּצִיב *to make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries*.—Ho. הִנָּצַב and הִנָּצַב *to be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed or determined*.

נֶצֶב m. *a haft or handle of a dagger*. Judg. 3: 22.

נִצְבָּה f. Ch. emph. נִצְבָּהּ, *firmness, strength*. Dan. 2: 41.

נִצָּג see נִצָּג.

נָצַח—Hi. הִנָּצַח *to contend, strive; to carry on war*.—Ni. נָצַח *to contend with one another*.

נָצַח *to be laid waste*.—Nj. id.

נֶצֶח f. 10. *a blossom, flower*. R. נָצַץ.

נֶצֶח f. 10. *dirt, filth, in the crop of a bird*. Lev. 1: 16. R. נִצָּח.

נֶצֶח f. *a feather of a wing; see נִצָּח*.

נָצַח in the deriv. *to be faithful, constant*.—Pi. נָצַח *to preside over or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing*.—Nj. נִצְחָה *an overseer; a precentor, chorister*.—Ni. part. fem. נִצְחָה *absolute, entire*.

נָצַח Ch.—Ithpa. *to conquer, surpass*. Dan. 6: 4.

נִצְחָה and נֶצֶח m. 6. suff. נִצְחָהּ, *permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection, completeness*.—Nj. נִצְחָה and נֶצֶח as an adv. *forever; entirely*.

נֶצֶח m. 6. *juice which spatters from pressed grapes*.

נֶצֶר m. 1. *a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer*. R. נָצַב.

נֶצֶר m. 3. *preserved*. Is. 49: 6 Keth. R. נָצַר.

נָצַל—Pi. *to take, take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, save*.—Hi. הִנָּצַל *to take away; to deliver, free*.—Ho. הִנָּצַל *to be drawn out*.—Ni. *to be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self*.—Hithpa. *to take away from one's self, put off*.

נָצַל Ch.—Aph. הִנָּצַל *to deliver, free*.

נֶצֶן m. 2. *a flower*. Cant. 2: 12. R. נָצַץ.

נֶצַע see נֶצַע.

נָצַץ *to shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly*.

נָצַק see נָצַק.

נָצַר, fut. נִצֵּר, more rarely נִנָּצַר, *to watch, guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep, observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city*.

נֶצֶר m. *a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant*.

נָצַח see נָצַח.

נִקָּא m. Ch. *pure*. Dan. 7: 9.

נָקַב, fut. יִנָּקַב and יִנָּקַב, *to bore; to bore through, pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme*.—Ni. *to be specified or named*.

נָקַב m. 6. prob. *a casket*. Ezek. 28: 13.

נִקְבָּה f. *a female, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals*.

נֶקֶד m. 8. pl. נִקְדִּים, *speckled, spotted, spoken of sheep and goats*.

נֶקֶד m. *a herdsman, owner of cattle*.

נִקְדָּה f. 10. *a point, dot, on a gold or pearl chain*. Cant. 1: 11.



נקדים or נקדים pl. m. crumbs of bread; small cakes.

נקה to be pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.—Ni. נקה to be pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.—Pi. נקה to pronounce innocent, acquit; to let go unpunished, remit, forgive.

נקה see לקה.

נקט to loathe or be weary of any thing. Job 10: 1.

נקי m. 8: pl. נקיים, adj. pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation. R. נקה.

נקיא i. q. נקי pure, innocent.

נקיון m. 3. purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence. R. נקה.

נקיק 1. m. or נקיק m. 3. a cleft.

נקם, infin. נקום, fut. נקום, to avenge, revenge, take revenge.—Ni. to revenge one's self.—Pi. to avenge, revenge.—Ho. fut. נקם, to be revenged; to suffer revenge, be punished.—Hithpa. to revenge one's self.—Part. מתנקם revengeful, vindictive.

נקם m. 4. and נקמה f. 11. suff. נקמתי, pl. נקמות, revenge; desire of revenge.

נקע to be alienated.

נקף to make a circle, go round, revolve, spoken of time.—Hi. הנקיף to surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round, make round.—Infin. הנקיף and הנקף as an adv. round about.

נקף—Pi. נקף to cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.

נקף m. a beating of an olive tree.

נקפה f. a cord. Is. 3: 24.

נקר, fut. יקר, and Pi. נקר to bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.—Pu. to be dug out.

נקרה f. 11. or נקרה f. 10. a cleft, cavity.

נקש to be ensnared.—Ni. to be ensnared, seduced.—Pi. to lay snares.—Hithpa. to lay snares, lie in wait.

נקש Ch. to smite, strike. Dan. 5: 6.

נר m. 1. pl. נרות, a light, lamp; metaph. a man of distinction; prosperity.

נר m. prosperity. Prov. 21: 4.

נרגל pr. name of an idol of the Cuthites. 2 K. 17: 30.

נרגל שראצר m. pr. name of a Babylonian.

נרנן m. a slanderer, tale-bearer.

נרד m. suff. נרדי, pl. נרדים, nard, a fragrant shrub, (*Andropogon Nardus*, Linn.)

נשא, fut. ישא, infin. שׂא, with a prefix לִשְׂא, rarely נשא, infin. absol. נשא, (1.) to lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter, speak; to begin; to excite, arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance. (2.) to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear or suffer for one's own guilt; to suffer, be punished; to fetch, bring. (3.) to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.—Part. נשא פנים esteemed, honored, honorable.—Ni. נשא to raise one's self, be raised up or elevated; to be borne; to be carried away.—Part. נשא lifted up, exalted.—Pi. נשא and נשא to lift up, exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.—Hi. נשא to let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any



thing.—Hithpa. הִנְשִׂא and הִתְנַשֵּׂא to lift one's self up, rise; to act proudly.

נָשָׂא Ch. to take; to take or carry away, spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift one's self up against any one.

נְשִׂאת f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to reach unto, overtake; to befall or fall upon any one; to acquire, obtain; to become rich; causat. to bring.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to remove a boundary. Job 24: 2.

נְשׂוּאָה f. 10. what is carried, a load, burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נֶשֶׂא.

נָשִׂיא m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נְשִׂאִים vapors, clouds.—R. נֶשֶׂא.

נָשַׁק—Hi. הִשִּׁיק to kindle.—Ni. to be kindled.

נָשָׂ f. 2. found only in the plur. נְשִׂיִם women, employed as the plural of אִשָּׁה.

נָשָׂא—Hi. הִשִּׂיא to deceive; to seduce.—Ni. to be deceived.

נָשָׂא to lend on usury.—Part. נֶשֶׂא a creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a creditor.

נָשַׁב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi. to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נָשָׁה to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.—Hi. הִשָּׁה to cause to forget.

נָשָׂה with an accus. to borrow; with בָּ, to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—Part. נֶשֶׂה a creditor; an usurer.—Hi. to lend or loan to any one.

נֶשֶׁה m. prob. nervus ischiaticus. Gen. 32: 33.

נָשָׂה m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נֶשֶׂה.

נָשִׁיָה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R. נֶשֶׁה.

נְשִׁיקָה f. 10. a kiss. R. נֶשֶׁק.

נָשַׁךְ, fut. יִשְׁךְ and יִשֹּׁךְ, to bite; metaph. to oppress, vex; to take as

usury.—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הִשִּׁיךְ to lend on usury.

נֶשֶׁךְ m. 6. interest, usury.

נֶשֶׁכֶה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in the temple.

נָשַׁל, fut. יִשַּׁל, to put off, as a shoe; to cast out a nation; to slip off; intrans. to fall off, as berries from an olive-tree.—Pi. to drive out.

נָשַׁם, fut. אֶשַׁם, to puff, be angry. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to breathe.

נְשָׁמָה f. 11. breath; life, vital principle in the human body; a living being; the rational soul.

נְשָׁמָה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan. 5: 23.

נָשַׁף to breathe, blow.

נֶשֶׁפָּה m. 6. suff. נֶשֶׁפָּו, evening twilight; darkness, night; morning twilight.

נָשַׁק, fut. יִשַּׁק and יִשֹּׁק, to put in order, arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נֶשֶׁק and נֶשֶׁק m. armor; an armory, arsenal.

נָשַׁר m. 6. an eagle. In common life, also a vulture.

נָשַׁר m. Ch. pl. נֶשֶׁרִין, id.

נָשַׁת to dry up, become dry.—Ni. to become dry, spoken of water.

נֶשֶׁתֶּן m. a letter.

נֶשֶׁתֶּן m. Ch. a letter.

נֶתְחִיִּים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17 Keth.

נֶתַח—Pi. נִתַּח to cut in pieces, particularly an animal.

נֶתַח m. 6. pl. נֶתְחִים, a piece cut off, particularly of flesh.

נֶתִיב m. 3. and נֶתִיבָה f. 10. pl. נֶתִיבוֹת, adj. beaten, trodden: as a subst. a beaten path; a way, path.

נֶתִיבִים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that performed the inferior services in the sanctuary and temple. R. נֶתֶן.

נֶתִיבִין pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נָתַךְ, fut. יִתֶּךְ, to be poured out, flow.  
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dissolve—Hi. הִנְחִיךָ, once infin. הִנְחִיךָ, to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melted.

נָתַן, fut. יִתֵּן, imper. נֶתֶן, infin. absol. נָתַן, const. נָתַן (for נָתַח,) with suff. הָנִיתִי, rarely נָתַן, to give; to lay, set, place; to make, do; to permit, allow, grant; to give forth, yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—מִי יִתֵּן who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*. —נָתַן בְּרִית to establish a covenant. —נָתַן עַל to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. יִתֵּן, id.

נָתַן Ch. fut. יִנְתֵּן, infin. נִמְתֵּן, to give, as in Heb.

נָתַח to tear up. Job 30: 13.

נָתַח—Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

נָתַץ, fut. יִרָץ, to tear down, destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear

down, destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down or destroyed; to fall down.

נָתַק to pluck or tear off; to draw off.

—Part. pass. נִתְּקָה castrated.—Pi. to tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. הִנְתַּק to be withdrawn.

נָתַק m. the scall, leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

נָתַר, fut. יִתַּר, to quake, tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

נָתַר Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. A: 11.

נָתַר m. nitre, mineral alkali.

נָתַשׁ, fut. יִהַשׁ, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be destroyed; to be driven out; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

## ס

Samech, Heb. סָמֵךְ, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred dentals שׁ, ז, and צ, and more rarely with שׁ.

סָאָה f. 10. pl. סָאִים, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a seah.—Dual סָאִתִּים two seahs.—

בְּסָאָה סָאָה for בְּסָאָה according to measure, equitably.

סָאוֹן m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

סָאֵן—Part. סָאֵן wearing greaves, a soldier.

סָאָה Is. 27: 8. see סָאָה.

סָבָא to drink to excess.—Part. סָבֵא a drunkard.—Part. pass. סָבֵא drunk-

en. i. q. סָבֵא a drunkard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

סָבָא m. 6. wine; a banquet.

סָבָא the name of a people and country.

סָבָאִים pl. m. Sabaeans. Is. 45: 14.

סָבַב, pret. סָבַבְתִּי and סָבַבְתִּי, infin. סָבַב

and יָסַב, fut. יָסַב, also יָסַב, pl. יָסַבּוּ, to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, go back; to go about, be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. נָסַב, fut. יָסַבּוּ, to turn one's self, turn; to surround.

--Pi. סַבַּב *to change, alter*.—Po. סוּבַב *to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose*.—Hi. הִסַּב, fut. יִסַּב, causat. *to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter*.—Ho. הוֹסַב, fut. יוֹסַב, *to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed*.

סִבָּה f. *a turn of events*. 1 K. 12: 15. R. סַבַּב.

סָבִיב m. 3. *a circuit*.—מִסָּבִיב and סָבִיב as an adv. *round about*.—לְ סָבִיב as a prep. *round about*.—Pl. m. סְבִיבִים *persons round about, neighbors; the country round about*: as a prep. *round about*.—Pl. f. סְבִיבוֹת *the country round about*: as a prep. *round about*.—R. סַבַּב.

סָבַב *to interweave, fold together, as branches*.—Pu. *to be interwoven*.

סָבַב m. 1. *branches interwoven, a thicket*.

סָבַב m. 6. suff. סִבְבוּ, pl. const. סִבְבֵי, *id.*

סַבְכָּא and שַׁבְכָּא f. Ch. *the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp*.

סָבַל, fut. יִסָּבַל, *to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain*.—Pu. part. *fruitful, prolific*, spoken of cattle.—Hithpa. הִסְתַּבֵּל *to be burdensome*.

סָבַל Ch.—Poal *to be erected*. Ezra 6: 3.

סָבַל m. *a porter*.

סָבַל m. *a burden*.

סָבַל m. 6. suff. סִבְלוֹ, *a burden*.

סִבְלָה f. 10. or סְבָלָה f. 11. pl. const. סִבְלוֹת, *a burden, oppressive service*.

סִבְלָה the Ephraimitish pronunciation for שִׁבְלָה *an ear of corn*. Judg. 12: 6.

סָבַר *to think, or hope*. Dan. 7: 25.

סְבָרִים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סִבְתָּה and סִבְתָּא the name of a people or country.

סִבְתָּה and סִבְתָּא the name of a people or country.

סָג m. pl. סָגִים, see סִיג.

סָגַד, fut. יִסָּגַד, *to fall down, worship, before idols*.

סָגַד Ch. fut. יִסָּגַד, *id.*

סָגוֹר m. *an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-ax*. R. סָגַר.

סָגִיָּה f. 10. *a possession, property, treasure*.

סָגַן m. 4. or סָגָן m. 6. pl. סָגָנִים, *a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer*.

סָגַן m. Ch. *a deputy, overseer, governor*.

סָגַר, fut. יִסָּגַר, *to shut, close; intrans. to be shut up*.—Part. pass. סָגוּר *laid up, costly*.—Ni. *to be shut, spoken of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in*.—Pi. סָגַר *to deliver, give up*.—Pu. *to be shut up*.—Hi. *to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, give up*.

סָגַר Ch. *to shut*. Dan. 6: 23.

סָגִירָה m. *rain*. Prov. 27: 15.

סֶד m. *stocks, a prison for the feet*.

סָדִין m. 3. *a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin*.

סְדֹם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סָדַר m. 6. *order*. Job 10: 22.

סִהָר m. *a rounding*. Cant. 7: 3.

סִהָר m. *a castle, fortress, tower*.



סור m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hoshea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוג or סוג to go back, depart, particularly from God.—Ni. נסוג, fut. יסוג, to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah.

סוג to hedge round, encompass. Cant. 7: 3.

סוג i. q. סיג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוגר m. a prison, cage, for lions. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סגר.

סוד m. 1. a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council, body of counselors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret.—סוד יהוה close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence.—R. יסוד.

סוהה f. sweepings, dirt, filth. Is. 5: 25.

סוה to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self.—The part. נסוה derives its signification from סכה, and is equivalent to נסכה.

סופנייה and סיפנייה f. Ch. a bag-pipe. סוניה Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוס m. 1. a horse; a swallow.

סושה f. a mare. Cant. 1: 9.

סוה to cease, come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוה Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוה m. 1. suff. ספוי, an end; the rear of an army.

סוה m. Ch. emph. סופא, id.

סוה m. sea grass; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians shari; also pr. name of a place.

סופה f. 10. a violent wind, hurricane, whirlwind.

סור, fut. יסור, with ו conversive ויסור, to turn away, depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed;

to be gone, pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.—Hi. יסור, fut. יסור, with ו conversive ויסור, to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, remove; to let any thing be brought.—Ho. יסור to be taken away.—Pileל סור to cause to deviate, to turn aside.

סור m. fem. סורה, strictly part. pass. driven out, exiled; a revolter; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.

סוה or סוה—Hi. הסוה and הסוה, fut. יסוה and יסוה, part. נסוה, to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.

סוה f. 1. a garment. Gen. 49: 11. R. סוה.

סוה to draw or drag away.

סוה f. a torn garment.

סוה—Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סוה m. sweepings, something of little worth. Lam. 3: 45. R. סוה.

סוה m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. 2 K. 19: 29.

סוה to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סוה to go or move about; to pass through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סוה a traveling merchant, pedlar.—Peal סוה to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.

סוה m. 4. a place of trade, mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.

סוה m. 6. something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.

סוה f. 10. as a concrete a trader. Ezek. 27: 15.

סוה f. a shield. Ps. 91: 4.

כְּתָרָה f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

כַּטְמִים pl. m. *sins, transgressions*. Ps. 101: 3.

כִּיג m. 1. pl. *כִּיגִים* or *כָּגִים*, *dross, recrement*. R. כִּיג.

כִּיז the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

כִּיחֹן m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

כִּין *Pelusium*, a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר־כִּין *the desert of Sin*, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.

כִּינִי, usually *הַר כִּינִי* *mount Sinai*, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, having three summits.

כִּינִי the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ כִּינִים a country very remote from Palestine, prob. *China*.

כִּיס m. *a swallow*. Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

כִּיסְרָא m. (*order of battle*) *Sisera*, a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.

כִּיפְנִיָּה Dan. 3: 10 Keth. see כִּוּמְפְנִיָּה. כִּי־ר c. 1. pl. *יָרִים* and *רוֹת*, *a thorn*; *a fishhook, angle*. R. כִּי־ר.

כִּי־ר c. 1. pl. *כִּירוֹת*, *a pot, kettle, caldron*; *a basin*.

כָּה m. *a multitude of people*. Ps. 42: 5. R. prob. כָּבָה.

כָּה m. 8. suff. *כִּבוֹ*, once *כִּבוֹכִי*, *a booth, tent, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּבָה.

כֶּבֶה f. 10. *a booth, tent, tabernacle*, made of leaves and bushes; *a small house*; *a hedge, enclosure, for cattle*; *a shelter, shed, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּבָה.

כְּבוֹת (*booths*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—כְּבוֹת בָּנוֹת (*booths of the daughters*) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

כְּבוֹת f. 13. *a booth, tabernacle*. Am. 5: 26.

כַּבְיִים pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chr. 12: 3.

כָּבַה to *weave*; to *cover, spread over*; to *protect*; to *hide or conceal one's self*.—Part. כֹּבֵה *something which protects or defends, a movable roof employed by assailants*.—Hi. הִכָּה to *hedge about*; to *cover, protect*.—Ho. הִכָּה רַגְלִיו to *ease nature*.—Pilp. כָּבַהָה prob. to *arm*.

כָּבַל—Pi. to *make any one appear foolish, frustrate*.—Hi. to *act foolishly*.—Ni. to *act foolishly*; to *sin*.

כָּבַל m. 4. *foolish, a fool*.

כָּבַל m. as a concrete, *fools*. Ecc. 10: 6.

כְּבִלּוֹת f. *folly*.

כָּבַן, fut. יִכְבֵּן, to *be useful or profitable*; intrans. to *receive profit, be profited*; also in the deriv. to *be poor*.—Part. כֹּבֵן *a steward*.—Part. fem. כֹּבֵנָה *a nurse*.—Ni. to *be in danger*.—Pu. part. מִכְבֵּן i. q. מְכִיבֵן *poor*.—Hi. הִכְבֵּן to *be wont or accustomed*; to *become acquainted with any thing*.

כָּבַר—Ni. to *be stopped or shut up*.—Pi. to *deliver up*.

כָּבַר to *hire, bribe*. Ezra 4: 5.

כָּבַח—Hi. to *be silent*. Deut. 27: 9.

כַּל m. 8. pl. *כָּלִים*, *a basket*.

כַּלָּא pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

כַּלָּא—Pu. to *be weighed*. Lam. 4: 2.

כָּלַד—Pi. perhaps to *be burned or consumed*. Job 6: 10.

כָּלָה to *reject, despise*.—Pi. id.—Pu. to *be weighed or valued*.

כָּלָה (Milél) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

כָּלִז m. *a thorn, brier*. Ezek. 28: 24.

כָּלִזָּן m. 1. id. Ezek. 2: 6.

סָלַח, fut. יִסְלַח, to *forgive*.—Ni. to be forgiven.

סָלַח m. *forgiving, ready to forgive*. Ps. 86: 5.

סְלִיחָה f. 10. *forgiveness*. R. סָלַח.

סָלְכָה pr. name of a city on the eastern boundary of the kingdom of Bashan, now called *Salkhat*.

סָלַל to *raise, throw, or cast up*; to *raise, build, or throw up a way*.—Pilp. to *raise up, exalt*.—Hithpo. סִלְלָה, denom. from סָלַל, to *make one's self a wall, oppose one's self*.

סָלְלָה f. 10. *a mound, rampart*.

סִלְסִל m. *a ladder, flight of stairs or steps*. Gen. 28: 12. R. סָלַל.

סָלְסוֹרוֹת pl. f. *baskets*. Jer. 6: 9.

סֵלַע m. 6. *a rock*; metaph. *a refuge*; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called *Petra*.

סִלְעִים m. *a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust*. Lev. 11: 22.

סָלַף—Pi. to *pervert*; to *overturn, root up*; to *overthrow, destroy*.

סָלַף m. *rudeness of speech*; *perverse-ness, falsehood*.

סָלַק Ch. to *mount up*.—Peil pret. id.

סֵלָה c. 6. *meal*.—חֲטִיב סֵלָה wheat flour.

סָם m. 8. pl. סָמִים, *sweet spices*.

סָמֵר m. *a vine-blossom*.

סָמַךְ, fut. יִסְמְךָ, to *lay or rest on any thing*; to *lie on any one*; to *uphold, support*; to *nourish, sustain*; to *draw near*.—Ni. to be supported; to support one's self.—Pi. to refresh.

סָמָל and סִמָּל m. *an image, statue*.

סָמַן—Ni. part. בְּסָמָן *described, marked out*. Is. 28: 25.

סָמַר to *shudder, shiver*; also in the deriv. to *fasten by nailing*.—Pi. to stand on end, as the hair.

סָמַר m. adj. *having rough or bristly hair*. Jer. 51: 27.

סָנְאָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

סַנְבַּלַּט Sanballat, a Persian deputy or governor.

סִנְיָה m. *a bush, thorn-bush*.

סִנְיָה pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

סִנְיָה pl. m. *blindness*.

סִנְחֶרִיב m. *Sennacherib, king of Assyria*.

סִנְסָנִים pl. m. *branches or leaves of the palm-tree*. Cant. 7: 9.

סִנְפִּיר m. *a fin*.

סִס m. *a moth*. Is. 51: 8.

סָעַד, fut. יִסְעֵד, to *stay, sustain, hold up*; to *aid, assist*; to *refresh one's self*.—סָעַד לֵב to *stay, i. e. to refresh, the heart, by taking food*.

סָעַד Ch. to *help, aid, assist*. Fzra 5: 2.

סָעָה found only Ps. 55: 9 רִיחַ סָעָה *a sweeping tempest*.

סָעִיף m. 1. *a fissure, cleft*; *a branch*.

סָעַף—Pi. denom. from סָעַף, to *cut off branches*. Is. 10: 33.

סָעַף m. 7. pl. סָעָפִים, perhaps *hesitating or sceptical in religion*. Ps. 119: 113.

סָעִפָּה f. 10. pl. סָעָפוֹת, *a branch*.

סָעִפָּה f. 10. pl. סָעָפִים, *a division, sect, party*. 1 K. 18: 21.

סָעַר to *move with violence, rage*; to *be tossed about, by affliction*.—Ni. to be moved or disquieted.—Pi. סָעַר to *disperse or scatter a people*.—Po. to be blown away.

סָעַר m. 6. *a storm, tempest*.

סָעָרָה f. 11. id.

סָף m. 8. suff. סָפִי, pl. סָפִים and סָפוֹת, *a threshold*; *a basin*.

סָף see סוּף.

סָפַד, fut. יִסְפֹּד, to *mourn, lament, bewail*.

סָפָה to *take off the beard*; to *take away life*; to *destroy*; intrans. to be taken away, perish.—Ni. to be seized or snatched up; to perish.—Hi. to bring together, heap up.



סָפַה to add ; to increase.

סָפֶן m. a covering or ceiling of the temple. 1 K. 6: 15. R. סָפֵן.

סְפוּרָה f. 10. a number. Ps. 71: 15. R. סָפֶר.

סָפַח—Ni. to be joined, cleave, adhere.—Pu. to be gathered.—Hithpa. to adhere, abide.

סָפַח to anoint, consecrate ; also in the deriv. to spread out.—Pi. to pour out.

סִפְחָה f. the scab.

סִפִּיחַ m. the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing ; an overflowing. R. סָפַח.

סְפִינָה f. a ship. Jon. 1: 5. R. סָפֵן.

סָפִיר m. 1. pl. יָסָד , a sapphire.

סָפֶל m. a dish, bowl.

סָפַן, fut. יִסְפֵּן , to cover ; to cover with boards, wainscot ; to conceal, lay up.

סָפַק—Hithpo. הִסְתַּוְּפַק denom. from סָף , to stand on the threshold, be a doorkeeper. Ps. 84: 11.

סָפַק, fut. יִסְפֵּק , to smite ; to chastise.—סָפַק יָדָיו to smite one's self on the thigh.—סָפַק אֶת-כַּפָּיִם to smite the hands together.

סָפַק to vomit. Jer. 48: 26.

סָפַק m. 6. abundance. Job 20: 22.

סָפַר, fut. יִסְפֹּר , to count, number.—

Part. סָפֵר a writer ; a secretary of state ; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe ; in a military sense, an inspector general.—Ni. to be numbered, counted.—Pi. to number, count ; to relate, tell ; to announce with commendation, praise ; to speak, talk.—Pu. סָפַר to be related, told.

סָפֵר m. Ch. a writer, scribe ; one learned in the scriptures.

סָפֵר m. 6. suff. סָפְרִי, pl. סָפְרִים, const. סָפְרִי, writing ; a writing, something written ; a book ; the book of the law ; a letter, epistle.—סָפְרִים the (holy) scriptures.

סָפֵר m. Ch. pl. סָפְרִין, a book.

סָפֵר m. a numbering ; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Joktanitish Arabia.

סָפֵר pr. name of an unknown country. Obad. 20.

סִפְרָה f. a book. Ps. 56: 9.

סִפְרִים pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Sippbara, in Mesopotamia.

סִפְרִים or סָפְרִים pl. m. inhabitants of Sippbara.

סָקַל to stone.—Ni. to be stoned.—Pi. to stone, overwhelm with stones ; to free from stones.—Pu. to be stoned.

סָר m. fem. סָרָה, adj. discontented, displeased, sullen. R. סָרָר.

סָרַב m. 1. refractory, rebellious. Ezek. 2: 6.

סָרַבַּל m. Ch. wide Persian hosen or breeches. Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סָרְגוֹן m. pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סָרָה f. a deviation from the law, sin ; declension or apostasy from Jehovah ; cessation, intermission. R. סָרָה.

סָרַח to pour or stretch out ; intrans. to stretch itself out ; to be superfluous, hang over.—Ni. to be poured or shaken out.

סָרַח m. a superfluity, something hanging over. Ex. 26: 12.

סָרִיוֹן m. 1. a coat of mail, brigandine.

סָרִיס m. const. סָרִיס, pl. סָרִיסִים, const. סָרִיסִי and סָרִיסִיָּה, an eunuch ; a courtier, chamberlain.

סָרֵן m. Ch. pl. סָרְכִין, an overseer, prefect. Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סָרֵן m. 6. pl. סָרְנִים, const. סָרְנִי, an axle-tree ; a prince or satrap of the Philistines.

סָרְעָפָה f. 10. a branch, bough. Ezek. 31: 5.

סָרַף—Pi. part. מְסָרֵף a burner of human corpses, kindler of a funeral pile. Am. 6: 10.

סֶרֶפֶד m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

כָּרָה to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

כָּתוּ or כָּתִיו m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

כָּתַם to stop up; to close up, keep secret.—Part. pass. כָּתוּם a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

כָּתַר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. pl. נִכְתָּרוֹת secret

things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. הִכְתִּיר to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide one's self.

כָּתַר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy.

כֶּתֶר m. 6. suff. כְּתָרִי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

כְּתֹרֶה f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 32: 38.

## ע

Ain, Heb. עֵין, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עָב m. prob. a threshold.

עָב c. const. עָב, pl. עֲבִיר, const. עָבִי, and עֲבוֹת, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עֹב.

עָב m. S. pl. עֲבִיר, i. q. עָב a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עָבַד, fut. יַעֲבֹד, to labor; to labor upon, cultivate; to labor for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labor or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be labored; to be cultivated; to be served, honored.—Pu. to be labored; to be imposed on any one, as labor.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labor, or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עָבַד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, take place, happen.

עָבַד m. 6. a servant.—עָבַד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject servant.—עָבַד נֶלְכֶּה a courtier, military officer.—עָבַד יְהוָה a ser-

vant, minister, or worshiper of God; one whom God employs to execute his will; often used collectively.—Thy servant is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun I.

עָבַד m. Ch. id.

עָבַד m. 1. a work, deed. Ecc. 9: 1.

עֲבָדָה f. 10. labor; a work, business; tillage, cultivation of land, agriculture; service; implements, utensils, appurtenances; consequence, effect.

עֲבָדָה f. a body of servants or domestics, Lat. familia.

עֲבָדָן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.

עֲבָדוֹת f. 13. servitude, state of a servant. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עֲבָדָהּ and עֲבָדָהּ m. (servant of Jehovah) pr. name of several persons.

עָבָה to be thick, fat.

עָבַט m. 1. a pledge. R. עֵבֶט.

עָבַר m. found only with a prefix, בְּעָבָר as a prep. on account of; for. in exchange for: as a conj. because; so that; so long as; while. R. עָבַר.

עָבֹר m. S. grain. Josh. 5: 11, 12. R. עָבַר.

עֵבֶט, fut. יַעֲבֹט, *to give a pledge, borrow by giving a pledge.*—Pi. to exchange, alter.—Hi. to loan, lend.

עֲבִיטִי m. *debt, criminality.* Hab. 2: 6.

עָבִי m. *thickness.* R. עֲבָה.

עָבִי m. 6. suff. עָבִי, *thickness.* R. עֲבָה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. *work, labor; business, especially public business.* R. עָבִד.

עָבַר, fut. יַעֲבֹר, (1.) *to pass, go or pass on.*—תָּעָבַר בְּבְרִיתָא *to enter into a covenant.*—עָבַר בְּסָתָא *current money.*

(2.) *to go or pass through a place.*

(3.) *to pass by; to elapse, spoken of time.*—עָבַר עַל פְּשָׁעִי *to pass by sin, i. e. to forgive it.* (4.) *to pass over.* (5.) *to transgress a law.* (6.)

*to overflow, spoken of water; to lay waste, as an army.* (7.) *to pass away, depart; to disappear, perish.*

(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one; to be laid on any one.* (9.) *to drop, ooze out.* (10.) *to alienate.*—Ni. *to be passed over, as a river.*—Pi. *to bar; to conceive, become pregnant.*

—Hi. הָעָבִיר *to bring, present, consecrate; to cause to pass, to conduct; to cause to be heard; to cause to pass by; to forgive sin: to carry over a river; to transfer; to cause to transgress; to carry away; to put off a garment, or a ring; to remove; to turn away.*—

Hithpa. *to be arrogant, haughty; to become wroth or angry.*

עָבִיר m. 6. suff. עָבִיר, *what is on the other side; sometimes that which is on this side; a side, quarter.*—

אֶל מְכֹל־עָבִירָיו *on all sides.*—עָבִירָא *over against.*—עַל עָבִיר פָּנָיו *in front, before.*—עָבִיר is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

עָבִיר m. Ch. *id.*

עֲבָרָה f. 11. *a ferryboat; a plain.*

עֲבָרָה f. 12. *excess; arrogance, pride; wrath, anger, particularly divine wrath.*

עָבְרִי m. pl. עֲבָרִים and עֲבָרִיִּים, fem. עֲבָרִיָּה, pl. עֲבָרִיּוֹת, *a Hebrew or Hebrewess.*

עָבְרִי m. 6. suff. עָבְרִי, *what is on the other side; sometimes that which is on this side; a side, quarter.*—

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עֲבָרִים, in full הַר־הָעֲבָרִים *mount Aburim, a range of mountains beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.*

עֲבָרָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites on the coast of the Red sea. Num. 33: 34.

עָבַשׁ *to rot, become rotten or mouldy.* Joel 1: 17.

עָבַת in the deriv. *to be twisted or woven.*—Pi. *to perplex, pervert.* Mic. 7: 3.

עָבָה m. 8. fem. עֲבֻתָּה, adj. *bushy, covered with foliage.*

עָבָה c. 1. pl. עֲבֻתִּים and עֲבֻתָּה, *a line, cord; wreathen work; a thick branch.*

עָגַב, fut. יַעֲגֹב, *to love, especially in a bad sense.*

עֲגֻבִּים pl. m. *loveliness, pleasantness; what is pleasing to God.*

עֲגֻבָּה f. 11. or עֲגֻבָּה f. 10. *lust, lewdness.* Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲגָה and עָגָה f. 10. *a small cake baked under the ashes.* R. עָגָה.

עָגוּר m. *the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.*

עָגוּל m. 3. *a ring, particularly an ear-ring.*

עָגַל m. 8. fem. עֲגֻלָּה, adj. *round, rounded.* 1 K. 7: 23 ff.

עָגַל m. 6. suff. עָגַלִּי, pl. const. עֲגֻלִּי, and עֲגֻלָּה f. 10. *a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.*—עָגַלִּי

*the bullocks of the nations, i. e. their leaders, princes.*—עֲגֻלָּתִּי

*a three year old, i. e. unbroken, heifer, as an emblem of Moab.*

עֲגֻלָּה f. 11. suff. עֲגֻלָּתִּי *a cart, wagon.*

עָגַב *to be sad, sorrowful.* Job 30: 25.

עָגַן—Ni. *to stay.* Ruth 1: 13.

עָד m. (1.) *eternity.*—עָד לְעוֹלָם *for ever and ever.*—עָד עָדִי *to eternity.*

—עָד־עוֹלָמִי־עָד *to eternal ages.*

(2.) *booty, prey.* (3.) *as a prep. pl.*

עָדִי, suff. עָדִיךָ, *unto, even to, of*



space; also simply *to*, of direction; *until*, of time; *even to*, of degree; *even*, *so much as*; *like as*; *during*, *while*.—*עד-אנה* how long? when?

—*עד-מאד* exceedingly. (4.) as a conj. *until*; *so that*; *during*, *while*.—*עד*.

*עד* Ch. prep. *unto*, *until*, of space and time; *during*: as a conj. *until*; *during*, *while*.

*עד* m. 1. a witness; testimony; a commander. *עד*.

*עדה* f. pl. *עדים* the monthly courses in females. Is. 64: 5.

*עד* yet, see *עד*.

*עדר*. For *עדר* to raise up, see *עדר*.

*עדה* to go or pass by; to adorn or attire one's self; also in the deriv. to fall upon in a hostile manner.—*עדה עדי* to put on ornaments.—*Hi.* to remove, put off; to adorn.

*עדה* and *עדה* Ch. fut. *יעדה*, *יעדה*, to go or come on any one; to go away, depart; to pass away, be abolished, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—*Aph.* to take away; to depose.

*עדה* f. 11. const. *עדה*, a collection, congregation, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, a gang, faction; also those pertaining to one's household, a family; a swarm of bees. *עד*.

*עדה* f. 10. pl. *עדות*, a female witness; testimony; an institution, ordinance, precept. *עד*.

*עדות* f. pl. *עדות* (edwoth,) an ordinance, precept; by way of eminence, the law, tablets of the law; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument. *עד*.

*עדי* m. 6. in pause *עדי*, suff. *עדי*, old age; an ornament; the harness of a horse. *עדה*.

*עדי* m. 3. fem. *עדינה*, adj. *luxurious*, given to pleasure. Is. 47: 8. *עדן*.

*עדין* m. 3. perhaps a striking. 2 Sam. 23: 8 Keth.

*עדלם* pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

*עדן*—*Hithpa.* to enjoy or delight one's self. Neh. 9: 25.

*עדן* and *עדן* m. 6. *pleasure*, *loveliness*; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

*עדן* and *עדינה*, a contraction of *עדנה*, till now, hitherto, yet. Ecc. 4: 2, 3.

*עדינה* f. *pleasure*. Gen. 18: 12.

*עדן* m. Ch. time; a year.

*ערה* to be over, remain; to hang over, spoken of tapestry.—*Hi.* to have over.

*עדר*—*Ni.* *נעדר* to be left behind, remain; to be lacking, wanting, missing.—*Pi.* *נעדר* to lack, want.

*עדר* to arrange, put in order; to clean, weed.

*עדר* m. 6. suff. *עדרו*, a herd, flock.—*עדר יהוה* the flock of Jehovah, i. e. the Israelitish people.

*עדישם* pl. m. *lentiles*.

*עדה* 2 K. 17: 24. see *עדה*.

*עב*—*Hi.* to darken. Lam. 2: 1.

*עבל* pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. Gen. 10: 28.

*עג* to bake a cake. Ezek. 4: 12.

*עגב* m. and *עגב* or *עגב*, the name of a musical instrument, prob. a *shalm* or *bag-pipe*. *עגב*.

*עדי* to say repeatedly, affirm, testify; also in the deriv. to return, repeat.—*Pi.* *עדי* to surround.—*Hi.* *העדי* to testify, give evidence; to call or take to witness; to affirm solemnly, protest; to admonish; to chide, rebuke, upbraid; to command, ordain, prescribe; to praise.—*Ho.* *העדי* to be shown, testified.—*Pilel* *עדי* to raise up, strengthen.—*Hithpalel*, to stand upright.

עור, more rarely עד, originally infin. absol. from עור, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; yet more; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—כל-עוד so long as, all the while that.—בעוד while yet; within.—מֵעַד since.

ערה to deal perversely, sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

ערה and ערא pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

ערה f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

ערוך see עון.

עוז strength, see עז.

עוז to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

ערי m. pl. עָרִים, a gentile noun, Avites, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor; also inhabitants of Ava; and pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עורא or עורא f. Ch. pl. עָרִין, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. ערה.

עורל m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עורל.

עורל m. i. q. עורל a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עורל.

עורית pr. name of a city in Edom.

עורל or עירל to give milk, suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עֹלוֹת (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עורל m. 1. a child.

עורל—Pi. עורל to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עורל m. wicked, unrighteous.

עורל and עורל m. 6. with suff. עורלי, iniquity, injustice.—עשה עורל to practise iniquity.

עורלה f. 12. with ה parag. עורלה, unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עורלה (for עורלה) f. 10. with ה parag.

עורלה, iniquity, unrighteousness.

R. עורל.

עורלה a burnt-offering, see עלה.

עורל m. 7. pl. עורלים, and עורל m.

2. pl. עורלים, a child, male or female. R. עורל.

עורלות gleanings, see עוללות.

עורל, rarely עורל m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עם עורל the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pl. עורלים

eternity, and as an adv. eternally. (2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עורל.

עורל m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עורל m. 3. rarely עורל, pl. עורלים and עורלות, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction.

R. ערה.

עורלה f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage, Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עורלות, but the more probable punctuation is עורלות.

עורלים pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. ערה.

עורל to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pil. עורל to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, disappear.

עורל to be darkened, be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עורל m. collect. birds, fowls.

עורל m. Ch. id.

עורל to advise, consult.

עורל f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עורל or עורל to be pressed down. Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down. ibid.

עורל m. or c. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

**עור** *to be awake, watch; to awake from sleep, arise, get up; caus. to stir up.*—**עור וענה** *the watching and the answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.*—**Ni. עור**, fut. **יעור**, *to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, rise up; also perhaps to be let fly, as an arrow.*—**Pil. עורר** *to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up, brandish, a spear, a scourge.*—**Hi. to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.—**Hithpal. to awake, rise up; to rejoice, be elated.****

**עור** in the deriv. *to be naked or made bare.*—**Ni. to be made bare.**

**עור** m. Ch. *chaff.* Dan. 2: 35.

**עור**—**Pi. עורר** *to blind, deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.*

**עור** m. 7. adj. *blind; metaph. blind of understanding.*

**עור** m. 6. pl. **עורים**, *a young ass.* Is. 30: 6 Keth.

**עורן** m. *blindness.*

**ערה** f. id. Lev. 22: 22.

**עש** *to assemble or gather together.* Joel 4: 11.

**עז** prob. *to strengthen, support.* Is. 50: 4.

**עז**—**Pi. עזת** *to bend, make crooked, pervert; to subvert any one in his cause.*—**עזת דרך** *to pervert the way of any one, lead astray.*—**Pu. part. crooked.—**Hithpa. to bend one's self, bow down.****

**עוה** f. *wrong, oppression.* Lam. 3: 59.

**עז** m. 8. fem. **עזה**, pl. **עזים**, adj. *strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant; as a subst. strength.* R. **עז**.

**עז** f. 8. pl. **עזים**, *a goat.*—**גדי עזים** *an animal of the goat kind.*—**Pl. עזים** *goats' hair.*

**עז** f. Ch. pl. **עזין**, *a goat.* Ezra 6: 17. **עז**, rarely **עוז** m. 8. before Makk. **עז**, suff. **עזי**, also **עזי**, **עזך**, **עזנו**, *strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise; as an adv. with strength, powerfully.*—**עז פנים** *an arrogant or wicked look.*—**R. עז**.

**עזאזל** m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. *a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, a scape-goat. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.*

**עזב**, fut. **יעזב**, *to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.*—**עזבו ויעזבו** *the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for all even to the lowest.*—**Ni. to be forsaken.**—**Pu. to be forsaken.**

**עזבון** m. 3. pl. **עזבוני**, *a market place, bazar, fair; merchandise.*

**עזה** Gaza, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

**עזובה** f. *a forsaking or leaving desolate.* Is. 6: 12. R. **עזב**.

**עזו** m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong, mighty.* R. **עז**.

**עזו** m. 1. *strength.* R. **עז**.

**עזו**, fut. **יעזו**, infin. **עוזו**, *to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.*—**Hi. עזו**, joined with **פנים**, *to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.*

**עזיהו** and **עזיהו** (*strength of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah, also called **עזריהו** and **עזריהו**.



עֲוִיָּה f. prob. *the ospray or sea-eagle*.

עֲזָק—Pi. עֲזָק *to dig about*. Is. 5: 2.  
also in the deriv. *to dig in, engrave*.

עֲזָקָה f. Ch. *a seal-ring*. Dan. 6: 18.

עֲזָקָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזָר, fut. יֵעֲזֵר, pl. יֵעֲזְרוּ, *to help, aid, assist*; also perhaps in the deriv. *to inclose*.—Ni. *to be helped, obtain help, get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֲזָר m. 6. suff. עֲזָרִי, *help*; as a concrete, *a helper*, whether male or female.

עֲזָרָה m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֲזָרָה f. 12. and עֲזָרָה f. with הַ paragogic עֲזָרָתָהּ, *help*.

עֲזָרָה f. *a court; a settle or terrace of the altar*.

עֲזָזָה m. *an inhabitant of Gaza*.

עֲטָ m. *an iron style or pen for writing*; prob. also *a reed for writing*.

עֲטָה f. Ch. *counsel, understanding, wisdom*. Dan. 2: 14. R. יֵעֲטָ.

עֲטָה *to seize, lay hold of*. For the form מִעֲטָה, see מִעֲטָ.

עֲטָה *to cover; to cover or clothe one's self, put on a garment*.—Part. fem. עֲטָה *a covered female*, i. e. a mourner, or else a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress.—Hi. הִעֲטָה *to cover*.

עֲטָה m. 1. perhaps *a side*. Job 21: 24.

עֲטִישָׁה m. 10. *a sneezing*. Job 41: 10.

עֲטָלָה m. 7. *a bat*.

עֲטָה, fut. יֵעֲטָה, *to cover, clothe; to be covered or concealed; to faint, languish, waste away*.—Part. pass. עֲטָה *wasted, weak, feeble*.—Ni. *to faint, languish*.—Hi. *to be weak, feeble*.—Hithpa. *to faint, languish*.

עֲטָה *to surround, in a hostile manner, or for protection*.—Pi. עֲטָה *to crown*.

—Hi. *to distribute crowns*.

עֲטָרָה f. 11. const. עֲטָרָה, pl. עֲטָרוֹת, *a crown, diadem; metaph. praise, glory*.

עֲטָרוֹת (crowns) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֲרָ pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֲרָה and עֲרָה.

עֲרָ m. 8. pl. עֲרָיִם, *a heap, ruin*; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֲרָה.

עֲרָ see עֲרָב.

עֲרָבָל pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֲרוֹךְ (ruins) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֲרֹתָה pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֲרָ *to become wroth, fall into a passion*. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֲרָ m. 6. *a ravenous beast; a ravenous bird; collect. birds of prey; metaph. a conqueror*.

עֲרָטָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲלֹלָה m. i. q. עֲלֹלָה *eternity*. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֲלֵיָה pr. name of a people and country in the south of Media, in the classic writers *Elymais*, now *Khuisistan*.

עֲרָ *ardor, violence*. Is. 11: 15.

עֵין c. 6. dual עֵינַיִם, (1.) *an eye*.—

עֵין רָאָה לְעֵין *to see with the eye*.—

עֵין לְעֵינֵי פֶּ *before the eyes of any one*.

—עֵין בְּעֵינֵי פֶּ *in the eyes, i. e. in the*

*judgment or opinion, of any one*.—

עֵין מֵעֵינֵי פֶּ *behind the back or without*

*the knowledge of any one*.—בֵּין עֵינַיִם

*between the eyes, on the forehead*.—

עֵין עַל שְׂוִים *to fix the eye on any one,*

*usually to regard him with favor,*

*but sometimes otherwise*.—Since

many of the passions, such as envy,

pride, pity, desire, are expressed by

the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person.—**עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת** *proud eyes*, i. e. pride, arrogance.—**רוֹם עֵינַיִם** *pride, arrogance*. (2.) *a bead or bubble in wine*. (3.) *a look*. (4.) *the face, countenance*.—**פָּנֵי בֶּעֵין** *face to face*. (5.) *the surface*. (6.) *appearance, form*. (7.) with a plur. **עֵינוֹת**, const. **עֵינוֹת**, *a spring, fountain*. (8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Simeon; also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

**עֵין גִּדִּי** (*fountain of the kid*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.  
**עֵין דָּאָר** and **עֵין דּוֹר** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.  
**עֵין מִשְׁפָּט** (*fountain of judgment*) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen. 14: 7.  
**עֵין עֲגֻלָּה** (*fountain of two calves*) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.  
**עֵין רֹגֵל** (*fountain of the fuller*) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

**עֵין** m. *looking askance, envious*. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from **עֵין**.

**עֵינַם** and **עֵינֵם** pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

**עֵינָה** *to be wearied, exhausted*. Jer. 4: 31.

**עֵינָה** m. 5. fem. **עֵינָה**, adj. *wearied, exhausted, languishing*, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

**עֵינָה** f. with ה *parag. עֵינָה*, *darkness*; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. **עֵנָה**.

**עֵיר** m. 6. suff. **עֵירָה**, pl. **עֵירוֹת**, *a young ass, ass colt*.

**עֵיר** f. pl. **עֵירוֹת**, once **עֵירוֹת**, (1.) *a city*.—**עֵיר אֱלֹהִים** *the city of God*, and **עֵיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** *the holy city*, i. e. Jerusalem.—**עֵיר מַיִם** *the city of waters*, a part of the city of Rabbah.

(2.) *anger, hostility; anguish*.

**עֵיר הַמֶּלַח** (*the city of salt*) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

**עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** (*the city of palms*) *Jericho*, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

**עֵיר** m. Ch. *a watcher*, a name given to angels in the later Jewish theology, because, as in the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. **עוֹר**.

**עֵירוֹת** and **עֵרוֹת** m. 8. pl. **עֵירוֹת**, adj. *naked*: as a subst. *nakedness*. R. **עֵרוֹת**.

**עֵשׂ** *the constellation of the bear*, see **עֵשׂ**.

**עֵי** pr. name of a city, see **עֵי**.

**עֵבֶבֶשׁ** m. *a spider*.

**עֵכָבֶר** m. 2. *a mouse*, particularly a field-mouse; also prob. other eatable animals of the *glis* genus.

**עֵכוֹ** *Acco*, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher, now *St. Jean d'Acre*. Judg. 1: 31.

**עֵכוֹר** (*troubling*) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

**עֵכָן** m. pr. name of an Israelite.

**עֵכָס** m. 6. *a fetter for the foot*.—Pl. **עֵכָסִים** *bracelets or rings for the ankles*, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

**עֵכָס** Pi. *to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention*. Is. 3: 16.

**עֵכָר** *to trouble, occasion unhappiness*.—Ni. *to be excited*, spoken of grief; *to be brought into adversity or destroyed*.

**עֵכָשׁוֹב** m. *a quadrilateral, an adder*. Ps. 140: 4.

**עַל** (for **עָלָה**) m. *whatever is high or uppermost*: as an adj. *high*: as an adv. *above*.—**מֵעַל** *from above*; also simply *above*.—R. **עָלָה**.

**עַל** prep. plur. const. **עָלַי** (used only in poetry,) with suff. **עָלַיְךָ**, **עָלַיְהֶם**, **עָלַיְהֶם**.

עֲלִיהֶם, עֲלֵינוּ, עֲלֶיהָ, poetically after verbs of clothing, and commissioning, and to express a duty or obligation, a weight or load. (2.) *over, above*, particularly after verbs of covering, protecting, and ruling; *before; for, in favor of; for, in exchange for; more than; beyond, of time; about, concerning*. (3.) *by, at, near; with; in the power of*, Lat. *penes*. (4.) i. q. אֶל *to*, Lat. *ad; towards; into; against; towards*, Lat. *erga*; in the later Hebrew, i. q. הֵ the sign of the dative case. (5.) *in, within*. (6.) *in addition to*. (7.) *notwithstanding*. (8.) *after, according to*. (9.) *on account of, because of*. (10.) as a conj. *although; because*.—עַל אֲשֶׁר *because*.—מֵעַל *from above or on; also from by or near*.—לְעַל *above, over; by, near*.—R. עֲלֵה.

עַל prep. Ch. with suff. עֲלֵינוּ, עֲלֵיהֶם, i. q. Heb. עַל *upon; over; more than; on account of; i. q. אֶל to*, Lat. *ad*; also i. q. הֵ the sign of the dative case.

עַל m. 8. more rarely עֹל, suff. עֲלוּ, a yoke, a crooked piece of wood fastened to the pole of the carriage and laid upon the necks of the team, by which they draw; metaph. *bondage, servitude*.

עֲבָא Ch. *above, over, followed by בִּן*. Dan. 6: 3.

עֲבָא m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*. Is. 32: 4.

עֲלֵה, fut. יַעֲלֶה, *to go up, ascend, mount; to go from a lower country to one situated higher, or regarded as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch or extend itself, as a country; to come out, as a lot; to ascend in flames, as a city; to shoot, grow up, as plants; to be used or employed, as a razor; to be put on, as a garment, or a bandage; to rise, increase, advance, spoken of a battle, of one increasing in wealth; with*

*עַל, to excel; to enter or be suggested to the mind; to be taken away; to be inserted or entered; also to go up, ascend, spoken of the object on which any thing ascends*.—Ni. *to be brought up; to be driven away; to be led away; to be exalted, spoken of God*.—Hi. *to lead or bring up; to present an offering on the altar; to take away; to enrol*.—Ho. הָעֲלֵה (for הָעֲלֵה) *to be brought up; to be presented; to be entered, inserted, recorded*.—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, glory*.

עֲלֵה m. 9. const. עֲלֵה, a leaf, collect. leaves.

עֲלֵה f. Ch. a cause, occasion, pretext.

עֲלֵה, more rarely עוֹלָה f. 10. a burnt-offering; a step.

עֲלֵה f. i. q. עוֹלָה unrighteousness, iniquity.

עֲלֵה f. Ch. emph. עֲלֵהָ, a burnt-offering. Ezra 6: 9.

עֲלֵה f. i. q. עוֹלָה iniquity. Hos. 10: 9. עוֹלָמִים pl. m. youth, state or condition of a young man or woman; also metaph. *infancy of a nation*. Denom. from עָלָם.

עוֹלָקָה f. a horseleech, or more probably a creature of oriental superstition, like the vampire. Prov. 30: 15.

עֲלֵה *to be glad, exult, rejoice; to rejoice from arrogance*.

עֲלֵה m. adj. *rejoicing*. Is. 5: 14.

עֲלֵהָ f. thick darkness.

עֲלֵה m. Eli, a well known high-priest.

עֲלֵה m. a pestle. Prov. 27: 22. R. עֲלֵה.

עֲלֵה m. fem. עֲלִיָּה, adj. upper. R. עֲלֵה.

עֲלֵה m. Ch. adj. upper, highest.

עֲלִיָּה f. 10. a loft, upper chamber, covered place on the flat roof of an oriental house; a step, ascent.

עֲלִיָּה m. 1. fem. עֲלִיָּהָ, adj. upper, higher; metaph. *exalted; the Most High*, i. e. God. R. עֲלֵה.

עֲלִיָּה m. Ch. plur. majest. עֲלִיָּהָ the Most High.



עָלוּ m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance.* R. עָלוּ.

עֲלִיל m. *a work-shop.* Ps. 12: 7. R.

עָלָל.

עֲלִילָה f. 10. *an action, dead, work.* R.

עָלָל.

עֲלִילָה f. i. q. עֲלִילָה *a work of God.* Jer. 32: 19.

עֲלִיצוֹת f. 13. *joy, rejoicing.* Hab. 3: 14.

R. עָלָץ.

עֲלִיָּה f. Ch. *an upper chamber.* Dan. 6: 11.

עָלָל in the deriv. *to glean; to do or perform any thing, either good or bad.*—Poel עוֹלֵל *to make a glean- ing, glean; to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, evil entreat.*—Part. מְעוֹלֵל *a child.*—Poal, *to be brought on any one.*—Hithpa. מְעַלְעֵל *to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman.*—Hithpo. *to execute, perform.*

עָלָל Ch. *to go in, enter; to set, as the sun.*—Aph. *to bring in.*—Ho. *to be brought in.*

עֲלָלוֹת pl. f. const. עֲלָלוֹת, *a glean- ing.*

עָלָם—Part. pass. pl. עֲלָמִים *concealed or secret (sins.)*—Ni. בְּעָלָם *to be concealed, hidden.*—Part. pl. בְּעַלְמִים *disguised men, dissemblers.*—Hi. הִעְלִים *to conceal; to hide or with- draw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self.*—Hithpa. *to conceal one's self.*

עָלָם m. Ch. emph. עֲלָמָא, *eternity, a long duration, either future or past.*

עָלָם m. *a lad, young man.*

עֲלָמָה f. 12. *a young woman, marriage- able girl.*

עֲלָמוֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18. also called עֲלָמָה.

עֲלָמוֹן-הַדְּבָרָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites. Num. 33: 46.

עֲלָמוֹת pl. f. *a kind of tune or harmony in music, perhaps the female voice or manner.*

עֲלָמוֹת Ps. 9: 1. perhaps i. q. the pre- ceding article, in which case עָל is to be supplied. In Ps. 48: 15, the context requires that it should be read as two words עַל-מוֹת *even un- to death.*

עֲלָמִי m. Ch. pl. עֲלָמִיָּא, *an Elamite.*

Ezra 4: 9.

עֲלָמָה see עֲלָמוֹן.

עָלָם *to exult, rejoice.*—Ni. *to be nim- ble or joyful.*—Hithpa. *to rejoice, take pleasure.*

עָלָל—Pi. *to swallow down, drink.* Job 39: 30.

עָלָל c. Ch. *a great tooth, tusk.* Dan. 7: 5.

עָלָה—Pu. *to be covered; to swoon away, faint.*—Hithpa. *to cover or disguise one's self; to faint, from heat or thirst.*

עָלָה m. *fainting, sorrowful.* Ezek. 31: 15.

עָלָץ, fut. יַעֲלִץ, *to exult, rejoice, be glad.*—עָלָץ בִּיהוָה *to rejoice in Je- hovah.*—With ל, *to exult or rejoice over any one's calamity.*

עַם and עָם c. 8. suff. עָמִי, *a people; sometimes emphatically nobility, gentry; people, subjects, in opposi- tion to rulers; a land, country; a swarm or flock of animals.*—בְּרַעְמִי *the sons of my people, i. e. my fel- low countrymen.*—בַּת עָמִי *the daugh- ter of my people, i. e. my people or country.*—Pl. עַמִּים, also עַמְּמִים, const. עַמְּמִי, *peoples, nations, some- times the tribes of Israel.* But הָעַמִּים and עַמִּי הָאֲרָץ denote *other nations besides the Jews, gentiles.* The plural also is often used for the singular.

עַם m. Ch. emph. עָמָא, pl. עַמְּמָן, *emph. עַמְּמִיָּא, a people.*

עִמּוֹ, with suff. עִמּוֹ, עִמּוֹ, עִמּוֹ, prep. (1.) *with; against*, Lat. *contra*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *as, like as*. (2.) *by, near; in the power of*, Lat. *penes*, either physically or morally; *before, in the presence of; in the house of; among; notwithstanding*. (3.) *as an adv. also, at the same time*.—עִמּוֹ שֶׁמֶשׁ so long as the sun endures.—עִמּוֹ from with or by; from the house of; from the power or possession of; from the midst of.

עִמּוֹ prep. Ch. *with; so long as; in, of time*.

עִמּוֹ, fut. יַעֲמֹד, *to stand, stay; to stand still; to stand firm, abide; to continue; to continue to live; to stand up, arise; to be set, placed, appointed*.—With לִפְנֵי, *to stand before, serve; to withstand, resist*; also in reference to copulation.—With עַל, *to stand by, assist; to rest or rely on any thing; to rise against any one*.—Hi. הָעִמּוֹד *to make to stand, to place; to fix or settle one's countenance on any one; to cause to endure, to preserve; to establish, confirm; to confirm or fulfill a vision; to place or appoint to an office; to raise up, erect; to stir up, excite; to ordain, establish*; intrans. *to continue*.—Ho. *to be placed or presented*.

עִמּוֹ—Hi. *to cause to shake*. Ezek. 29: 7.

עִמּוֹ found only with the suff. עִמּוֹ, prep. i. q. עִמּוֹ *with; in, within*.

עִמּוֹ m. 6. *a place; a pulpit, stage*.

עִמּוֹ f. 10. *an abiding place, dwelling*. Mic. 1: 11.

עִמּוֹ, found only in the const. עִמּוֹ, also לְעִמּוֹ, with suff. לְעִמּוֹ, once לְעִמּוֹ, prep. *near by; against; over against; as, like as*.—בְּלִ-עִמּוֹ *exactly as*.—מִן עִמּוֹ *near by*.

עִמּוֹ m. 1. *a pillar; metaph. a pillar of heaven or of the earth; also a stage, pulpit*. R. עִמּוֹ.

עִמּוֹ m. pr. name of a son of Lot.—עִמּוֹ בְּנֵי עִמּוֹ and simply עִמּוֹ, the Ammonites, a people which dwelt north-east of the Moabites from the Arnon to the Jabbok.

עִמּוֹ m. fem. עִמּוֹנִית, *an Ammonite or Ammonitess*.

עִמּוֹ Amos, a well-known prophet.

עִמּוֹ m. Ch. adj. *deep, unsearchable*. Dan. 2: 22.

עִמּוֹ m. *a sheaf*. R. עִמּוֹ.

עִמּוֹ m. 3. *community, neighborhood; a friend, neighbor, fellow-man*.

עִמּוֹ, fut. יַעֲמֹל, *to labor, particularly to weariness; with עַל, to labor on any thing*.

עִמּוֹ m. 4. *wearisome labor, toil; irksomeness; fruit of labor; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice*.

עִמּוֹ m. 5. adj. *wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy; as a subst. a workman; affliction, unhappiness*.

עִמּוֹ and עִמּוֹלִים m. Amalek, Amalekites, a people on the southwest of Palestine, between Edom and the borders of Egypt, also on the east of the Dead sea and mount Seir, and intermingled with the Canaanites.

עִמּוֹ *to excel; to be obscure, unknown*.

Ho. הָעִמּוֹ *to be obscured, tarnished*.

עִמּוֹ pl. m. *nations, peoples; see עַם*.

עִמּוֹ pl. m. Ch. *see עַם*.

עִמּוֹ (God with us) the symbolical and prophetic name of a child, whose birth was to indicate the liberation of the Jewish state.

עִמּוֹ, fut. יַעֲמֹס, *to lift up, carry; to load or lade a beast of burden*.—Hi. הָעִמּוֹ, *to load or burden any one*.

עִמּוֹ *to be unsearchable*.—Hi. *to make deep; to keep deep, conceal; often to be rendered as an adv. deep; out of the deep*.

עִמּוֹ or עִמּוֹ m. 4. adj. *unintelligible*.

עִמּוֹ m. 8. fem. עִמּוֹה, adj. *deep; metaph. unsearchable*.

עֵמֶק m. 6. suff. עֵמֶקִי, *a valley, low plain; an inhabitant of a valley.*

עֵמֶק m. depth. Prov. 25: 3.

עֵמַר in the deriv. *to bind*.—Pi. עֵמַר *to bind sheaves*.—Hithpa. *to make a slave of any one.*

עֶמֶר m. 6. pl. עֶמֶרִים, *a sheaf; an omer, a measure containing the tenth part of an ephah.*

עֶמֶר m. Ch. wool. Dan. 7: 9.

עֶמֶרָה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

עֶמֶרִי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עָמַשׁ *to bear*. Neh. 4: 11.

עֵנָב m. 4. pl. עֵנָבִים, const. עֵנָבִי, *a grape.*

עֵנָב—Pu. *to be delicate*.—Hithpa. *to be delicate; to rejoice in any thing; to sport or make one's self merry about any thing.*

עֵנָב m. 8. fem. עֵנָבָה, adj. *delicate, luxurious.*

עֵנָב m. *pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.*

עָנַב *to bind on.*

עָנָה *to answer; to hear or answer a prayer, spoken of God; to impart or grant any thing; to begin to speak; to address any one; to give testimony, testify; to pass sentence, spoken of the judge; to announce an oracle; to cry, shout, for the onset or for victory; to cry, as the jackal; to sing; to praise or celebrate by singing; in the deriv. to have in view*.—Ni. *to be answered; to be heard; to answer*.—Pi. *to sing*.—Hi. prob. *to answer*.

עָנָה *to bestow labor or toil on any thing, busy one's self therewith; to suffer, be bowed down or oppressed*.—Ni. *to be bowed down; reflex. to bow down, humble one's self*.—Pi. *to oppress, afflict, humble; to deflour or ravish a woman; to afflict or mortify the soul*.—Pu. *to be oppressed, humbled*.—Inf. עֲנֵה *his affliction*.—Hi. *to afflict, humble*.—Hithpa. *to humble one's self; to be afflicted*.

עָנָה Ch. *to answer; to begin to speak*.

עָנָה Ch. *to suffer*. Dan. 4: 24.

עָנָו m. 4. pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy; meek*.—עָנָוִי-אֶרֶץ *the poor of the earth*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 11. *humility; mildness, goodness, spoken of God*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. *mildness*. Ps. 45: 5. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 13. *affliction*. Ps. 22: 25. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 8. fem. עָנָה, pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *poor, helpless; humble, lowly*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 6. in pause עָנָה, suff. עָנָהִי, *affliction, oppression, suffering, misery*.—עָנָה בְּנֵי עָנָה *children of affliction, i. e. the afflicted*.—עָנָה לֶחֶם *the bread of affliction*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. i. q. עָנָה *meek*. Num. 12: 3 Keri.

עָנָה m. 2. *business, employment, labor; an affair, concern, matter, thing*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה pl. m. *the name of a people of Egyptian origin*. Gen. 10: 3.

עָנָה m. pr. name of an idol of the Sippwarenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

עָנָה m. 4. const. עָנָה, *a cloud; metaph. adversity; a multitude of people*.

עָנָה m. Ch. pl. const. עָנָה, *a cloud*. Dan. 7: 13.

עָנָה—Pi. עָנָה, denom. from עָנָה, *to gather clouds*. Gen. 9: 14.

עָנָה Kal, and עָנָה Po. fut. יַעֲנֵנִי, part. מַעֲנֵנִי, *to fascinate, enchant, bewitch*.

עָנָה f. collect. *clouds*. Job 3: 5.

עָנָה m. suff. עָנָה, *a bough, branch*.

עָנָה m. Ch. id.

עָנָה m. *full of branches*. Ezek. 19: 10.

עָנָה *to surround like a necklace*.—Hi. עָנָה *to load on any one*.

עָנָה m. pl. עָנָה and עָנָה, *a necklace, ornament for the neck; also עָנָה,*



עֲנָק, etc. *Anakims*, an ancient race of giants.

עֲנַשׁ fut. *עֲנַשׁ* to *amerce* or *fine* any one; to *exact* from a conquered enemy; to *punish*; to *suffer*, be *punished*.—Ni. to be *amerced* or *fined*; to *suffer*, be *punished*.

עֲנַשׁ m. a *fine*, *contribution*; a *punishment*.

עֲנַשׁ m. Ch. a *mulct*, *fine*. Ezra 7: 26.

עֲנַת Ch. see עֲנָה.

עֲנָתוֹת pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עֲנָתָרִי m. an *inhabitant* of *Anathoth*. 2 Sam. 23: 27.

עֲסָס m. 3. *new wine*. R. עֲסָס.

עֲסָס to *tread down*. Mal. 3: 21.

עָרָה—Po. עוֹרֵר to *raise* a cry. Is. 15: 5. But the reading is probably corrupted.

עָרָה see עֵרָה.

עָרִי m. 6. pl. עֲפָאִים, a *bough*, *branch*, *foliage*. Ps. 104: 12.

עָרִי m. Ch. a *bough*, *branch*.

עָפַל in the deriv. to be *swollen*.—Pu. to be *arrogant*, *contumacious*, *rash*.—Hi. *id*.

עָפַל m. a *hill*.—הָעָפַל (the hill) pr. name of an *eminence* on the eastern part of mount *Zion*.—Pl. עֲפָלִים or עֲפָלִים *tumors on the fundament*, *hemorrhoids*. Only in the *Kethib*.

עֲפָפִים pl. or עֲפָפִים dual, const. עֲפָפִי, *eyelashes*.—עֲפָפִי שֶׁחָרָה the *eyelashes of the dawn*, i. e. the *beams of the rising sun*.

עָפָר m. 4. pl. const. עֲפָרוֹת, *dust*, *earth*; *rubbish*; *ore*.—שָׁכַב עַל עָפָר to *lie in the dust* or *grave*.

עָפָר Pi. to *cover with earth*. 2 Sam. 16: 13.

עָפָר m. 6. the *young of the stag*, *roe*, or *gazel*.

עָפָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of *Manasseh*.

עָפָרֶן pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of *Judah* and *Benjamin*.

עָפָה f. *lead*.

עֵץ m. 7. pl. עֵצִים, const. עֵצִי, a *tree*; *wood*; also a *post*, *gibbet*, *gallows*.—In plur. *logs*, *pieces of wood*.

עָצַב to *grieve*, *afflict*; also in the deriv. to *labor*, *make*, *form*; to *perform hard or fatiguing labor*; to *suffer pain*.—Ni. to *hurt one's self*; to *grieve* or *vex one's self*.—Pi. to *make*, *form*; to *grieve*, *vex*.—Hi. to *vex*, *excite to anger*, e. g. the deity; perhaps to *serve*, *worship*.—Hithpa. to *grieve* or *trouble one's self*; to *be angry*.

עָצַב Ch.—Part. pass. עָצִיב troubled, *afflicted*. Dan. 6: 21.

עָצַב m. 8. pl. עֲצָבִים, const. עֲצָבִי, an *idol*, *image*.

עָצַב m. pl. suff. עֲצָבִיכֶם, a *laborer*, *servant*. Is. 58: 3.

עָצַב and עָצַב m. 6. *fatiguing labor*, *toil*; *pain* of a woman in *childbirth*; *sorrow*, *affliction*, *bitterness*; an *earthen vessel*.—Pl. עֲצָבִים *hard earnings*.

עָצַב m. 6. an *image*; *pain*.—דָּרָה עָצַב *idolatry*.

עָצַבֹּן m. 3. const. עֲצָבוֹן, *labor*, *toil*; *pain*.—עֲצָבוֹנָה וְהָרָוָה thy *pain and thy conception*, i. e. the *pain of thy conception*.

עָצָה f. 13. const. עֲצָה, pl. const. עֲצָהוֹת, an *idol*; *pain*, *suffering*; *affliction*, *sorrow*.

עָצָה to *shut* or *close* the eyes. Prov. 16: 30.

עָצָה m. the *chime*, *spine*, *backbone*. Lev. 3: 9.

עָצָה f. collect. *wood*. Jer. 6: 6.

עָצָה f. 11. const. עֵצָה, *counsel* given or received; *purpose*, *design*, *plan*; *wisdom*, *reflection*.—אִישׁ עָצָה the *man whom I have selected for my purpose*.—R. יָעַץ.

עצום m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עצומים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עצם.

עציון גבר (spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf, now *Aziun*.

עצל—Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עצל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עצל and עצלות f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עצלתים *double*, i. e. *great, idleness*.

עצם and עצם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous; to shut or close the eyes*.—Pi. עצם *to shut or close the eyes; also denom. from עצם, to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עצב f. 6. pl. עצמים and עצמות, a bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

עצב m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עצמה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עצמן pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עצמות pl. f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עצן prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עצר, fut. יעצר and יעצר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—Pi. עצר כח *to retain strength, have power, be able*.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up, spoken of heaven; to be assembled*.

עצר m. 6. *a shutting up, oppression*.

עצר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עצרה and עצרת f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עקב, fut. יעקב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, act deceitfully; al-*

so in the deriv. *to be or come behind*.—Pi. *to stop, hold back*.

עקב m. const. עקב, pl. const. עקבי or עקבי, and עקבות, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עקב m. 8. *an eminence, hill; as an adj. deceitful; marked, tracked*.

עקב m. *an end, extremity; a reward, recompense*.—על עקב and עקב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of; as a conj. because that*.

עקבה or עקבה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עקר, fut. יעקר, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עקר m. 8. pl. עקרים, adj. *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עקה f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עקן.

עקל—Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*, Hab. 1: 4.

עקלקל m. 8. adj. *crooked; as a subst. a by-way*.

עקלקל m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עקר *to root out, pluck up; also in the deriv. to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, spoken of a city*.—Pi. *to hough, hamstring, disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עקר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עקר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עקר m. fem. עקרה and עקרת adj. *barren, unfruitful*, spoken of a man or a woman.

עקר m. Ch. *a stock, stump*.

עקרב m. 8. pl. עקרבים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns*.

עקרון pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.

עקש *to distort, pervert*.—Pi. *to pervert*.—Ni. *to be perverse*.

עָקָשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false*.—לִבָּב עָקָשׁ *a perverse heart*.

—עָקָשׁ-לִבָּב *perverse of heart*.—  
עָקָשׁ שְׁפָתָיו *perverse in his lips*,  
i. e. of a false speech.

עֲקָשׁוּת f. 13. *perverseness, deceitfulness*.

עָר m. (a city) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab, now *Rabba*.

עֹר m. 1. *an enemy*.

עֹר m. Ch. *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

עָרַב to *exchange, barter; to be surety* for any one; *to pledge, give as a pledge; to be sweet, pleasant*; also in the deriv. *to mix, mingle*.—Hithpa. *to interfere, intermeddle; to be familiar or have intercourse with* any one.

עָרַב to *remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, become evening*.—  
Hi. *to do at evening*.

עָרַב Ch.—Pa. *to mix*. Dan. 2: 43.—  
Ithpa. *to be mixed, ibid*.

עָרִיב m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable*.

עָרִיב m. the name of an insect, perhaps *Blatta orientalis seu Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עָרַב and עָרִיב f. *Arabia*.

עָרִיב and עָרִיבִּים m. pl. עָרִיבִּים and עָרִיבִּי, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd*.

עָרִיב m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies, tributaries*; also *a woof, weft*.

עָרַב c. 6. pl. עָרִיבוֹת, *the evening*: as an adv. *at evening*.—Dual עָרִיבִּים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעָרִיבִּים *between the two evenings*, when the paschal lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.

עָרַב or עָרִיב m. pl. עָרִיבִּים, const. עָרִיבִּי, *a willow, willow-tree*.—נָהָל עָרִיבִּים (the brook of willows) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עָרִיב m. 7. pl. עָרִיבִּים, *a raven*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.

עָרְבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert*; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.

עָרְבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge*.

עָרְבוֹן m. *a pledge*.

עָרְבָתִי m. *an Arbatite*. 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עָרַב, fut. יַעְרֵב, *to look up with longing, long for*; also in the deriv. *to mount up*.

עָרַד pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עָרַד m. Ch. i. q. עָרוֹד *a wild ass*. Dan. 5: 21.

עָרָה in the deriv. *to be naked*.—Pi.

עָרָה, fut. with Vav convers. וְיַעְרֵר, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty, pour out*.—Hi. *to make bare; to pour out, give up*.—Ni. *to be poured out*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out*.

עָרָה f. 10. pl. עָרוֹה, *an open place, place naked of wood*. Is. 19: 7.

עָרֻגָה f. perhaps *an espalier*. R. עָרַג.

עָרוֹד m. *a wild ass*. Job 39: 5.

עָרוֹה f. 10. *nakedness*; metaph. *the exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness*. R. עָרָה.

עָרוֹה f. Ch. *injury, dishonor*. Ezra 4: 14.

עָרוֹם m. 8. pl. עָרוֹמִים, fem. עָרֻמָּה, adj. *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment*. R. עָרָם.

עָרוֹם m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. עָרָם.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹר and עָרֵר m. *necdy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of ano-



ther city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah. R.

ערר.

ערר or ערוץ m. something terrible or awful. Job 30: 9. R. ערץ.

ערה f. nakedness. R. ערה.

עריסה f. 10. prob. flour, meal.

עריפים pl. m. prob. clouds, heaven. Is. 5: 30. R. ערה.

עריץ m. 1. strong, mighty, spoken of Jehovah: as a subst. a tyrant, oppressor. R. ערץ.

עריר m. 1. pl. ים, adj. solitary, forsaken, childless. R. ערר.

ערה, fut. יערה, (1.) to set right, arrange, prepare.—ערה מלחמה to arrange the battle, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array.—ערה and ערהי put in battle-array.—ערה and simply ערה to prepare or utter words.—ערה משפט to order or exhibit one's cause. (2.) intrans. to put or set one's self in battle-array. (3.) with ל, to compare, liken. (4.) to value, esteem, regard.—Hi. to value, appraise.

ערה m. 6. suff. ערהי, whatever is arranged or put in order, a row; armor; valuation, estimation; price of valuation; worth.—ערה בגדים a suit of clothing.

ערל denom. from ערלה, to regard as uncircumcised or unclean, reject; also in the deriv. to be uncircumcised.—Ni. to show one's foreskin.

ערל m. 5. const. ערל and ערל, uncircumcised, often an epithet of reproach; metaph. unclean, impure.—ערל שפתים of uncircumcised lips, not eloquent.

ערלה f. 11. pl. ערלות, the prepuce, foreskin; also applied to the fruit of the three first years, because it was regarded by the law as unclean; also metaph. impurity, uncleanness.

ערם to be crafty, prudent; also in the deriv. to make bare.—Hi. to be

crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty.

ערם—Ni. to be heaped up. Ex. 15: 8.

ערם m. naked, see ערום.

ערם m. 6. cunning, craftiness. Job 5: 13.

ערמה f. craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence.

ערמה f. 10. pl. ים, once ערה, a heap.

ערמון m. 1. the plane-tree, oriental maple, (*Platanus orientalis*, Linn.)

ערעור i. q. ערוער pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.

ערער m. adj. poor, forsaken. R. ערר.

ערער see ערוער.

ערק to drop.

ערק to break the neck of an animal, decollate; metaph. to throw down. Denom. from ערק.

ערק m. 6. the neck.—נתן ערק to turn the back, turn away.—פנה ערק and ערק to flee.

ערפל m. a quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness.

ערץ, fut. יערץ, to fear, be afraid; trans. to terrify, make afraid.—Ni. part. נערץ fearful, to be feared or revered.—Hi. caus. to inspire fear, make afraid; intrans. to tremble, be afraid.

ערץ to resist, withstand. Is. 47: 12.

ערק to flee.—Part. pl. ערקים veins, arteries.

ערקי m. a gentile noun, an Arkite, inhabitant of Arce in Syria. Gen. 10: 17.

ערר to be naked; also in the deriv. to be solitary, forsaken.—Poel, to make bare, destroy.—Pilp. ערער and Hithpalp. הטרער to be made bare or destroyed to the foundation.

ערש f. 6. pl. ערשות, a bed, couch.

עשב m. 6. suff. עשבם, pl. const. עשבות, an herb, collect. herbs, particularly for fodder, or for the table.

עשב m. Ch. emph. עשבה, id.

עָשָׂה, fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעֲשֶׂה, to form, make; to do, act; with ל, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with עִם, to have business with any one; with ב, to labor in any thing; also to execute, accomplish; to prepare, get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self, abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. נַעֲשָׂה, fem. נַעֲשָׂהָ, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

עָשָׂה in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze. עֵשָׂו m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, Idumeans.

עָשׂוֹר m. 1. ten; tenth.—נָבֵל עָשׂוֹר and עָשׂוֹר a harp of ten strings.

עָשִׂירִי m. tenth.—Fem. עָשִׂירִיָּה and עָשִׂירִית a tenth part.

עָשָׂק—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

עָשָׂר f. and עָשָׂרָה m. const. עֶשְׂרֵת, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. עָשָׂרוֹת tens.

עָשָׂר m. and עָשָׂרָה f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. עָשָׂרָה עָשָׂר, in the fem. עָשָׂרָה אַרְבַּע, fourteen; also fourteenth.—Pl. עָשָׂרִים c. twenty; twentieth.

עָשָׂר f. and עָשָׂרָה m. Ch. ten.—Pl. עָשָׂרִים twenty.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to impose tithes, take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes or a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂרוֹן m. 3. pl. עָשָׂרוֹנִים, a tenth part, a measure of grain.

עָשָׂ m. a moth.

עֵש, also עֵשׂ f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

עָשׂוֹק m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹקִים pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹת m. adj. forged, labored, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. עָשָׂה.

עָשִׂיר m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂן, fut. יַעֲשֶׂן, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

עָשָׂן m. 5. adj. smoking.

עָשָׂן m. 4. const. עָשָׂן, smoke, vapor.

עָשָׂק, fut. יַעֲשֶׂק, to press or extort from any one; to cheat, defraud; to oppress, exercise violence or injustice; to oppress or load with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. מַעֲשָׂקָה oppressed, deflowered.

עָשָׂק m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

עָשָׂקָה f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to be or become rich.

—Hi. to enrich, make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

עָשָׂר m. 6. riches.

עָשָׂשׁ to be consumed, waste away.

עָשָׂה to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, labor.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

עָשָׂה or עָשִׂיהָ Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

עָשָׂה f. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

עָשָׂהָה f. 13. a thought. Job 12: 5 לְעָשָׂהָהוּ שָׂאֵן in the thought of him that is at ease.

עָשָׂהָ c. adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as עָשָׂהָהָ

עָשָׂהָ m. and עָשָׂהָהָ f. eleven; eleventh.

עֲשָׂהוּ pl. f. *thoughts, purposes*. Ps. 146: 4.

עֲשָׂתָהּ f. *Astarte*, a Phenician goddess.—Pl. עֲשָׂתֶיהָ *images or statues of Astarte*; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—עֲשָׂתָהּ צֶאֱן *the increase of the flocks*.

עָה c. 8. before Makk. עָה, suff. עָהִי, pl. עָהִים and עָהוֹת, *time*; particularly *a time of prosperity or adversity*: as an adv. *a long time*; *now*.—עָה לֹא *before the time*.—עָה בָּעֵת *now, or soon*.—עָהֵם יֹדְעֵי עָהִים *they that know the times*, i. e. *astrologers*.—Pl. עָהִים and עָהוֹת *destinies; times*, Lat. *vices*.—R. עָהָה.

עָה Ch. see עָהָה.

עָהָה—Pi. *to prepare, make ready*.—Hithpa. *to be prepared, ready, destined*.

עָהָה and עָהָה, in pause עָהָה (Milél,) adv. *now, at this moment; soon, shortly, presently*.—Denom. from עָהָה.

עָהָה m. 1. *a he-goat*; metaph. *a leader of the people, prince*.

עָהָה i. q. עָהָה q. v.

עָהָה m. adj. *present, or fit*. Lev. 16: 21.

Denom. from עָהָה.

עָהָה and עָהָה m. 3. *ready; skilful*.

—Pl. עָהָהִים *whatever is impending, things destined; goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself*. R. עָהָה.

עָהָה m. Ch. *ready*. Dan. 3: 15.

עָהָה m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Is. 23: 18.

עָהָה m. 1. adj. *weaned; old*. R. עָהָה.

עָהָה m. Ch. *old*.

עָהָה—Ni. perhaps *to be darkened*. Is. 9: 18.

עָהָה, fut. יֵעָהָה, *to be removed or transferred from a place; to grow old*.—Hi. *to remove; to remove one's tent, break up*, spoken of a Nomade; *to transcribe, copy, compile; to take away*.

עָהָה m. adj. *bold, wicked*.

עָהָה m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Prov. 8: 18.

עָהָה, fut. יֵעָהָה, *to pray, supplicate, entreat*.—Ni. *to hear or be entreated by any one*.—Hi. *to pray, supplicate*.

עָהָה—Ni. *to be rich, abundant*.—Hi. *to make abundant*.

עָהָה m. 4. *a suppliant*. Zeph. 3: 10.

עָהָה m. 4. prob. *scent*. Ezek. 8: 11.

עָהָה f. *riches, abundance*. Jer. 33: 6.

## פ

Pe, Heb. פֶּה, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials ב and מ.

פֶּה i. q. פֶּה here. Job 38: 11.

פֶּהָה—Hi. *to scatter*. Deut. 32: 26.

פֶּהָה f. 11. const. פֶּהָה, *a side, quarter; a region, country; a corner*.

—פֶּהָה הַזֶּקֶן *the corner or extremity of the beard*, i. e. prob. *the mustaches*.—פֶּהָה כָּל־קְצוּצֵי *all whose mustaches are shorn*, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes. —פֶּהָהִי מוֹאָב *the two sides of Moab*.

פֶּהָה—Pi. פֶּהָה *to adorn, beautify, glorify*; also denom. from פֶּהָה, *to search the branches, glean*.—Hithpa. *to be adorned, beautified, glorified; to boast one's self, glory*.

פֶּהָה m. pl. פֶּהָהִים, const. פֶּהָהִי and פֶּהָהִי, *a head-dress, turban*.

פֶּהָה and פֶּהָה f. 10. pl. פֶּהָהִי (for פֶּהָהִי,) *a branch or bough with leaves*.

פֶּהָה m. *beauty, shining countenance*.



פֶּאָרן pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

פֶּגַּם m. 8. pl. פֶּגִּים, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

פֶּגוּל m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

פָּגַע to meet with, light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to, border on, be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favor.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פֶּנַע m. an occurrence, incident.

פֶּגַר—Pi. to be weary, faint.

פֶּגֶר m. 6. pl. const. פֶּגְרִי, a corpse, carcase; the stump of an idol.

פִּגַּשׁ, fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ, to meet; to fall on, attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פָּדָה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פְּדוּיִים pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פִּדְדָה.

פְּדוּת f. deliverance, redemption. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדוּת and פְּדוּת m. a ransom. R. פָּדָה.

פֶּדֶן m. 2. a plain, field.

פָּדַע i. q. פָּדָה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פֶּדֶר m. 6. suff. פֶּדְרוֹ, fat, grease.

פֶּה m. const. פִּי, suff. פִּי (my mouth), פִּימֹ, פִּיהֶם, פִּיהוּ, פִּיו, פִּיךָ, pl. פִּיּוֹת and פִּיּוֹת, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פֶּה אֶל פֶּה mouth to mouth, orally.—פֶּה אֶחָד with one accord.—

פִּי to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.

—עַל פִּי according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command; according to.—עַל פִּי

הַדְּבָרִים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.—לִפְנֵי and מִפְּנֵי אֶל פֶּה from one side to the

other.—כַּפִּי according to the word; according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—כִּפִּי אֲשֶׁר because.—

לִפְנֵי according to; before an infin. according as, when.

הֵנָּה and הֵנָּה adv. here; hither.—הֵנָּה hence.

פָּגַע to be cold, lose one's animal warmth; to relax, be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פֶּגֶה f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

פָּחַח i. q. נָפַח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פֶּוֹת pr. name of an African people.

פֶּוֹתִי m. Poti-pherah, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פֶּוֹתִי m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פֶּוֹת m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פֶּוֹל m. a bean.

פֶּוֹל pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פֶּוֹת and פֶּוֹת m. Ch. פֶּוֹת, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פֶּוֹת to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פֶּוֹת pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פָּצַח to scatter one's self, go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פָּצַח to break in pieces.—Pilpel פָּצַח to dash in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to

chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, rush out.—Hithpalel, to be broken in pieces.—Tiphel, to scatter.

פוז m. 1. dispersion. Zeph. 3: 10.

פוק to stumble.—Hi. id.

פוק—Hi. to give out, afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.

פוקה f. a stumbling-stone, offense. 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פוק and פור to break, rive, shatter.—Pilel or Poel פורר to divide the sea.

—Hithpal. or Hithpo. to be broken, shattered.—Pilpel פפר to break in pieces.—Hi. הפיר and הפיר, in pause הפר, to break or violate a covenant or law; to frustrate, defeat, bring to nought; to annul, make void or of none effect; intrans. to come to nought, fail.—Ho. to be frustrated or brought to nought.

פור m. 1. a lot.—ימי הפורים and simply פורים the feast of Purim, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.

פורה f. a wine-press.

פוש and פיש, to leap proudly or wantonly.

פוש—Ni. to be scattered, spread abroad. Nah. 3: 18.

פז m. pure gold. R. פזו.

פז in the deriv. to purify.—Ho. part. פזו purified.

פזו—Ni. to be strong.—Pi. to leap nimbly.

פזר to scatter.—Pi. to scatter; to disperse, give bountifully.—Ni. and Pu. to be scattered.

פח m. 8. pl. פחים, const. פחי, a net, snare, gin; metaph. an object which causes to fall or brings into misfortune; ruin, destruction.—Pl. פחים prob. crooked lightning; also thin plates.—R. פחה.

פחד, fut. יפחד, to tremble, be afraid; to tremble for joy; to hasten.—Pi. intrans. to quake, tremble; to be cau-

tious, circumspect.—Hi. to cause to shake.

פחד m. 6. suff. פחדר, fear, terror; reverence; an object of fear or reverence; verenda, pudenda.

פחדה f. 12. fear, terror. Jer. 2: 19.

פחה m. const. פחה, suff. פחה, פחה, pl. פחות, const. פחות, a satrap, governor, deputy, viceroy, under the ancient Chaldean and Persian monarchs.

פחה m. Ch. const. פחה, pl. פחותה, id.

פחו to be proud, vainglorious; to be arrogant, rash; also in the deriv. to boil over.

פחו m. a boiling or flowing over, as of water. Gen. 49: 4.

פחזו f. 13. vainglory, boasting. Jer. 23: 32.

פחה in the deriv. to spread out; to make thin.—Hi. הפח denom. from פח, to confine in snares or fetters. Is. 42: 22.

פחם m. a black coal; a burning coal.

פחר m. Ch. a potter. Dan. 2: 41.

פחה m. 6. pl. פחיתים, a pit.

פחה f. a hole. Lev. 13: 55.

פחיה f. the name of a precious stone.

פטור m. 3. free. 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth. R. פטר.

פטור m. a hammer; metaph. a ravager.

פטור m. Ch. an undergarment. Dan. 3: 21 Keth.

פטר to cleave, burst open, as flowers; trans. to let break open, let loose; metaph. to let loose, set free, dismiss; intrans. to go or slip away, withdraw.—Hi. to open wide the mouth.

פטר m. 6. what first breaks through; a firstling.

פטר f. 10. id. Num. 8: 16.

פטור m. Ch. an under garment. Dan. 3: 21 Keri.

פִּה see פֶּה *a mouth.*

פִּירְבֶּסְטָה pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Bubastos*. Ezek. 30: 17.

פִּיר m. 1. *calamity, destruction.*

פֶּה f. *the edge of a sword*. Judg. 3: 16.

פִּירְהֵי־רֹחַ (opening of caverns) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.

פִּיר m. *dust, ashes*. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירְגֶּשׁ *a concubine*, see פִּירְגֶּשׁ.

פִּירְמָה f. *fat, fatness*. Job 15: 27.

פִּירְפִּירֹת pl. f. *double edge, two edges*.

פִּירָק m. *a tottering*. Nah. 2: 11. R.

פִּירָק.

פִּירְשׁוֹךְ pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden. R. פִּירָשׁ.

פִּירָה m. *a vial, flask, bottle*. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה—Pi. *to run or flow out*. Ezek. 47: 2.

פִּירָה—Ni. *to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful*.—Part. pl. fem. נִפְלְאוֹת *wonderful deeds, marvellous works*; as an adv. *wonderfully, marvellously*.—Pi. *to consecrate, solemnize*.—Hi. הִפְלִיא and הִפְלִיא *to consecrate, set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully*.—לִהְפִּילָה and הִפְלִילָה as an adv. *wonderfully*.—Hithpa. *to show one's self great or powerful*.

פִּירָה m. 6. suff. פִּירָה, *something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle*: as an adj. *wonderful, extraordinary*.—Pl. פִּירָה as an adv. *wonderfully*.—פִּירָה *wonderful events*.

פִּירָה m. 8. fem. פִּירָה, adj. *wonderful*. Only in Kethib.

פִּירָה—Ni. *to be divided*.—Pi. *to divide*.

פִּירָה Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 41.

פִּירָה m. 6. *a brook*.

פִּירָה m. Ch. *half*. Dan. 7: 25.

פִּירָה pl. f. *brooks*.

פִּירָה f. 10. *a division or class of the priests*. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פִּירָה f. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 18.

פִּירְגֶּשׁ and פִּירְגֶּשׁ, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פִּירְגֶּשִׁים, *a concubine; a paramour*.

פִּירְדָּה f. 12. *iron, steel*. Nah. 2: 4.

פִּירְדָּה *to be separated; to be distinguished*.—Hi. *to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great*.

פִּירְדָּה *to cleave, cut, furrow*.—Pi. *to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, bring forth*.

פִּירְדָּה Ch. *to serve God or idols*.

פִּירְדָּה m. *a piece or slice cut off; a millstone*.

פִּירְדָּה m. Ch. *worship, service of God*. Ezra 7: 19.

פִּירְדָּה *to escape*.—Pi. *to deliver; intrans. to escape, be delivered; to bear, bring forth*.—Hi. *to deliver; to bear away the prey*.

פִּירְדָּה m. *deliverance*.

פִּירְדָּה m. in pause פִּירְדָּה, adj. *wonderful*.

Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה m. fem. פִּירָה, adj. *wonderful*.

Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה and פִּירָה m. 3. pl. פִּירָה and פִּירָה, const. פִּירָה, suff. פִּירָה, *one escaped, a fugitive*. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה and פִּירָה f. 10. *deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, remnant of men escaped*. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה m. 3. pl. פִּירָה, *a judge*. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה f. *justice, equity, righteousness*. Is. 16: 3. R. פִּירָה.

פִּירָה m. adj. *pertaining to a judge*.—

Fem. פִּירָה as a subst. *judgment*.

—Dénom. from פִּירָה.

פִּירָה m. 6. suff. פִּירָה, *a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch*.

פִּירָה in the deriv. *to decide*.—Pi. פִּירָה *to judge; with ל, to adjudge to*



any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

פְּלִנִּי m. a certain one, some one.

Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of פְּלִנִּי and אֶלְמִנִּי q. v.

פְּלִנִּי m. a certain one, some one, always followed by אֶלְמִנִּי. R. prob. פָּלָה.

פָּלַס in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

פָּלַס m. scales, a balance, perhaps steelyards.

פָּלַץ—Hithpa. to be shaken, quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

פָּלְצוּת f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

פָּלַשׁ—Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

פְּלִשְׁתָּה f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

פְּלִשְׁתִּים m. pl. פְּלִשְׁתִּים, also פְּלִשְׁתִּים, a Philistine.

פָּלְתִּי m. royal, messengers, state couriers, who, with the כְּרִיתִי headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

פֶּנֶן m. i. q. פֶּנֶה a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

פֶּן (always with Makkeph following,) conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non: as an adv. not. R. perhaps פֶּנָּה.

פֶּנֶג prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17.

פָּנָה, fut. apoc. וּפָנָה, also וּפָנָה, to turn, turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, look; to look graciously, regard with favor; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. פָּנָה to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. וּפָנָה, fut. apoc. וּפָנָה, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, look; to turn one's self.

פֶּנֶה f. 10. pl. פְּנֵי, once פְּנֵי, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. a head or leader of a people.

פְּנֵי־אֵל and פְּנֵי־אֵל (face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

פְּנֵי־אֵל pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

פְּנֵי־אֵל pl. m. const. פְּנֵי, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—אֵל פְּנֵי־אֵל face to face.—לֶחֶם הַפְּנֵי־אֵל the show-bread.—שֻׁלְחַן הַפְּנֵי־אֵל the table of show-bread.—לֵב פְּנֵי־אֵל to direct one's face to any thing, have it before him.—אֵל פְּנֵי־אֵל to direct one's face or look to a place.

—אֵל פְּנֵי־אֵל to direct one's anger against a person.—נָתַן פְּנֵי־אֵל to set or execute one's anger against a person. (2.) appearance, looks; state, condition. (3.) surface, as of the earth, the water. (4.) a mode, manner. (5.) the front, forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—לְפָנֵי־אֵל forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—מִלְפָּנֵי־אֵל from ancient times. (6.) the edge of iron. (7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense. (8.) With prefixes, אֶל-פָּנֵי to the presence of, to meet; before; on the surface.—אֶת-פָּנֵי before.—בְּפָנֵי from before.—בְּפָנֵי before.—לְפָנֵי, with suff. לְפָנֵי, etc. under the oversight of any one; in the judgment or opinion of any one; before, of space; east of; more than; in or into the hand of any one; against; before, of time; after the manner of, as; for, on account of; with an infin. before that.

—מִלְפָּנֵי away from; on account of.—מִפְּנֵי from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—מִפְּנֵי אֲשֶׁר conj. because.—עַל פָּנֵי upon; over; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; with, together with; after, ac-

according to; towards; against.—  
מֵעַל-פָּנֵי from upon; from before.

R. פִּנָּה.

פָּנִים and פְּנִימָה adv. within, inwardly.

—לְפָנֵימָה id.—לְפָנֵימָה as a prep.  
within.—מִפְּנִימָה from within.

פְּנִימִי m. fem. פְּנִימִי, adj. inner. De-  
nom. from פָּנִים.

פְּנִינִים pl. m. a costly article, prob. co-  
rals.

פָּנָה—Pi. to bring up delicately, spoil  
by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

פֶּסֶס m. 8. prob. an extremity, a hand or  
foot, found only in the phrase פְּחִתָּה

פְּחִתָּה a garment covering the ex-  
tremities. R. prob. פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס m. Ch. joined with יָדָה, the palm  
of the hand.

פָּסַג—Pi. פָּסַג to consider. Ps. 48: 14.

פֶּסֶגָה pr. name of a mountain peak, in  
the territory of Moab.

פֶּסֶה f. 10. prob. an abundance. Ps. 72:  
16.

פָּסַח to pass by, spare; also in the  
deriv. to pass over.

פָּסַח to waver, vacillate.—Pi. to limp,  
halt.—Ni. to become lame.

פֶּסַח m. 6. the paschal lamb, offered in  
commemoration of the sparing of  
the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt;  
the feast of the passover.

פֶּסַח m. 7. lame.

פֶּסֶל m. 1. or פֶּסֶל m. 3. an image,  
idol; perhaps a quarry. R. פֶּסֶל.

פָּסַל, fut. יִפְסֹל, to cut or hew out, of  
stone.

פֶּסֶל m. 6. suff. פֶּסֶלִי, a graven image;  
an idol.

פֶּסֶטֶר and פֶּסֶטֶר m. Ch. a psaltery,  
a stringed instrument like the harp.

פָּסַט to cease, fail, disappear. Ps. 12:2.

פָּעָה to cry, as a woman in childbirth.

Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to hiss,  
as a serpent.

פָּעַר see פָּעַר.

פְּעוֹר m. pr. name of a mountain in the  
territory of Moab.—פְּעוֹר־פְּעוֹר and  
simply פְּעוֹר the name of a Moabi-  
tish idol, in honor of which the  
young women of Moab prostituted  
themselves.

פְּעֵר and פְּעֵר pr. name of a city in Idu-  
mea.

פָּעַל, fut. יִפְעַל, to do, make, prepare;  
especially to do good or evil.

פָּעַל m. 6. suff. פָּעַלְךָ, פָּעַלְךָ (poolcha,) more rarely פָּעַלְךָ, pl. פָּעַלִים, a  
work or operation of God; a work,  
thing made; a moral action; par-  
ticularly an evil action; a reward  
of labor; an acquisition.

פָּעַלָה f. 10. a work, action; a reward,  
wages.

פָּעַם to drive or urge on; also in the  
deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. to be  
pushed, driven about, be disquieted.  
—Hithpa. id.

פָּעַם c. 6. pl. פָּעַמִּים and פָּעַמֹּת, a foot;  
a footstep; a track, mark; an an-  
vil; a time or repetition of a thing.  
—פָּעַם אֶחָד once; at once.—Dual  
פָּעַמִּים twice.—פָּעַם הַזֶּה how  
many times?—הַפָּעַם this time;  
now.—פָּעַם אֲחֵרָה this time as the  
other, as at other times.—פָּעַם re-  
peated, sometimes, at other times.

פֶּסֶמֶן m. 1. a bell.

פָּעַר joined with פָּה and בָּפָה, to open  
wide the mouth, as an expression of  
longing desire, or of ravenous vora-  
city.

פָּעָה, fut. יִפְעָה, to open the mouth;  
to tear away, save, deliver.

פָּעַח to break out into rejoicing.—Pi.  
to break in pieces.

פֶּצִירָה f. bluntness, obtuseness, dull-  
ness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

פָּעַל—Pi. to peel or pill.

פָּעַלֹת pl. f. places pilld.

פָּעַם—Pi. to break, cleave. Ps. 60: 4.

פָּעַע to wound, mutilate.

פצע m. 6. suff. פָּצַעַי, a wound, bruise, contusion.

פָּצַר or פָּצַר, fut. יִפְצֹר, to press or urge any one.—Hi. infin. הִפְצִיר as a subst. stubbornness, willfulness.

פָּקַד, fut. יִפְקֹד, to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.—Ni. to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.—Pi. to muster.—Pu. to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.—Hi. to appoint; to deposit, lay up; to commit.—Ho. הִפְקִיד, part. מִפְקִיד, to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.—Hithpa. and Hothpa. to be numbered, reviewed.

פְּקֻדָּה f. 10. care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.

פָּקֶדֶן m. what is laid up, a deposit.

פְּקֻדוֹת f. an office, employment. Jer. 37: 13.

פְּקוֹד m. punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers. R. פָּקַד.

פְּקוּדִים pl. m. commands, precepts. R. פָּקַד.

פָּקַח to open the eyes or ears.—פָּקַחְתָּ עַל עֵינָיו to open one's eyes on a person, be gracious to him.—פָּקַחְתָּ עֵינִי to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.—Ni. to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.

פָּקַח m. 7. adj. seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.

פָּקַח m. (an opening, deliverance,) Pekah, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.

פְּקֻדְיָה m. (deliverance of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Israel.

פְּקֻדַּת־קֶלֶת m. deliverance from prison. Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

פָּקִיד m. 3. an overseer, officer. R. פָּקַד.

פַּעְנוֹת pl. f. wild cucumbers. 2 K. 4: 39.

פְּקָעִים pl. m. wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.

פָּר and פָּר m. 2. pl. פָּרִים, a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.

פָּרָא—Hi. fut. יִפְרִיא, intrans. to be fruitful. Hos. 13: 15.

פָּרָא, once פָּרָה c. 6. an epicene noun, a wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulun.

פְּרָאִת pl. f. boughs, branches, twigs; see פְּאֵרָה.

פָּרָר and פָּרָר m. 2. a suburb.

פָּרַד to separate; also in the deriv. to flee.—Ni. to separate one's self, part; to be divided or dispersed.—Part. נִפְרָד a singular person.—Pi. intrans. to separate one's self, go aside.—Pu. to be scattered, dispersed.—Hi. to separate; to scatter, disperse.—Hithpa. to be separated; to be scattered.

פָּרָד m. 6. suff. פָּרָדִי, a mule.

פָּרָדָה f. 12. a female mule.

פָּרָדוֹת pl. f. grains, seed. Joel 1: 17.

פָּרָדִים m. a garden of trees, park.

פָּרָה to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.—Hi. fut. apoc. וַיִּפְרֶה, to make fruitful.

פָּרָה f. 10. a young cow, heifer.—בָּרוֹת־הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.

פָּרָה see פָּרָא.

פְּרוּזִים pl. m. i. q. פְּרוּזִים inhabitants of the plain country. Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פְּרוּזִים the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פָּרָר see פָּרָר.

פָּרוֹר m. a pot, kettle.



הַפְּרֹת found only Is. 2: 20 הַפְּרֹת, for which, however, we ought probably to read הַפְּרֹת q. v.

פָּרָז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פָּרָזֹן m. 3. suff. פָּרָזֹנוּ, *id.*

פָּרָזוֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פָּרָזִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פָּרָזוֹת.

פְּרִזִּי m. a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פְּרוֹל m. Ch. iron.

פָּרַח to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to maketo flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פָּרַח m. 6. suff. פָּרָחִי, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פָּרָחָה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פָּרַט prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פָּרַט m. what is scattered or left behind, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פָּרִי m. 6. suff. פָּרִיָּה, פָּרִיָּה, in pause פָּרִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פָּרִיָּה a fruit-tree.—

פָּרִיָּה a fruitful land. (2.) פָּרִיָּה and simply פָּרִי the fruit of the body, children, posterity. (3.) metaph. the consequences of an action.

(4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פָּרָה. פָּרִיָּה m. const. פָּרִיָּה, pl. פָּרִיָּה, const. פָּרִיָּה, adj. violent, ravenous.

R. פָּרָה. פָּרָה m. rigor, tyranny, oppression.

פָּרָכָה f. the curtain between the holy and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַכַּי, fut. פָּרַכַּי, to tear or rend garments.

פָּרַס to break, divide; to distribute bread.—Hi. denom. from פָּרַסָה, to have a split hoof, part the hoof, for the most part joined with פָּרַסָה.

פָּרַס Persia, Persians.

פָּרַס Ch. to divide.

פָּרַס a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, ospray. Lev. 11: 13.

פָּרַסָה f. 12. pl. וְהַ, once יָם, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, cloven foot.

פָּרַסִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פָּרַסִי m. Ch. emph. פָּרַסִיָּה, *id.* Dan. 6: 29.

פָּרַע to set free, make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment; to make bare, uncover, the head; to lead, command, in war.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labor.

פָּרַע m. 6. pl. פָּרַעוֹת, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

פָּרַעָה m. Pharaoh, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

פָּרַעַשׁ m. a flea. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

פָּרַעְתוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg. 12: 15.

פָּרַפֵּר pr. name of a small river, in Syria, now called *Al Faige*. 2 K. 5: 12.

פָּרַץ, fut. יִפְרָץ, to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself, increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, abound in any thing; to act with violence.—Ni. part. נִפְרָץ spread abroad, common.—Pu. to be broken down.—Hithpa. to break away.

פָּרַץ m. 6. pl. יָם and וֹר, a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.

פָּרַץ עֲזָה (overthrow of Uzzah) pr. name of a place.

פָּרַק to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, deliver.—Pi. to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.—Hith-

pa. to be broken in pieces ; to break off from one's self.

פָּרַק Ch. to redeem, expiate. Dan. 4: 24.

פָּרַק m. 4. const. פָּרַק, broth. Is. 65: 4 Keth.

פָּרַק m. violence, robbery ; a cross-way.

פָּרַק see פָּרַח.

פָּרַשׁ, fut. יַפְרֹשׁ, to break, divide in pieces ; to spread or stretch out ; to show, exhibit.—Ni. to be spread abroad or scattered.—Pi. פִּירַשׁ to spread out ; to scatter.

פָּרַשׁ to specify, explain.—Ni. perhaps to be scattered.—Pu. to be specified, explained.—Mפָּרַשׁ exactly, or literally.—Hi. to wound, sting.

פָּרַשׁ Ch.—Pa. part. pass. מִפְּרָשׁ exactly, or literally. Ezra 4: 18.

פָּרַשׁ m. const. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, a horse ; a horseman.—פְּרָשִׁים horsemen.

פָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. פָּרָשׁוֹ, filth, dung.

פָּרָשָׁה f. 10. declaration, specification.

פָּרָשִׁינָה and פָּרָשִׁינָה m. a copy.

פָּרָשִׁינָה m. Ch. a copy.

פָּרָשִׁינָה or פָּרָשִׁינָה prob. dung. Judg. 3: 22.

פָּרָשׁוֹ a quadrilateral, to spread. Job 26: 9.

פָּרַח Euphrates, the name of a river.

פָּרַח i. q. פָּרַח part. act. fem. from פָּרַח q. v.

פָּרָחִים pl. m. princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.

פָּשַׁח to spread, as the leprosy. Lev. 13: 5 ff.

פָּשַׁח to go. Is. 27: 4.

פָּשַׁח m. a step. 1 Sam. 20: 3.

פָּשַׁח to spread asunder, open widely.—Pi. id.

פָּשַׁח m. arrogance, wickedness. Job 35: 15. R. פָּשַׁח.

פָּשַׁח—Pi. to tear in pieces, lacerate. Lam. 3: 11.

פִּתְוֹהֵר pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

פָּשַׁח, fut. יַפְשִׁיחַ, to put off a garment ; to fall upon, pillage, plunder ; to spread one's self out.—Pi. to strip or plunder the slain.—Hi. to cause to put off, strip a person ; to flay cattle.—Hithpa. to strip one's self.

פָּשַׁח to fall away, revolt, rebel ; to apostatize from God ; to sin, transgress.—Ni. part. נִפְשָׁח offended.

פָּשַׁח m. 6. suff. פָּשַׁחִי, revolt, sedition ; sin, transgression, crime ; punishment for sin ; a sin-offering.

פָּשַׁר Ch. to interpret or explain dreams.—Pa. id.

פָּשַׁר m. Ch. emph. פִּשְׁרָא, an explanation, interpretation.

פָּשַׁר m. id. Ecc. 8: 1.

פֶּשֶׁתָּה m. 9. flax, linen.

פֶּשֶׁתָּה f. 10. pl. פֶּשֶׁתִּים, flax, linen ; a light, lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.—פֶּשֶׁתִּי הַקֹּץ cotton.

פֶּתָה f. 8. suff. פֶּתִי, pl. פֶּתִים, a piece, crum, morsel, of bread. R. פֶּתָה.

פֶּתָה m. suff. פֶּתִיָּה, pudendum muliebri.—Pl. פֶּתִיָּה, the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.

פֶּתִיָּה pl. of פֶּתִי q. v.

פֶּתָאָם adv. in a moment, suddenly ; as a subst. suddenness.

פֶּתֶבֶג m. 2. costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.

פֶּתֶבֶג m. Ch. emph. פֶּתֶבֶגָּא, a word ; an order, edict ; a letter, epistle ; a matter, thing.

פֶּתֶבֶג m. 1. an edict, sentence.

פֶּתַח to be open, wide ; to be open-hearted, easily enticed, or seduced.—Part. פֶּתַח simple, easily seduced.

—Ni. to be persuaded, in a good sense ; to be enticed to evil.—Pi. to persuade ; to entice, seduce ; to

*dissemble.*—Pu. *to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.*—Hi. *to make wide, enlarge.*

פּהוּר m. 1. *a graving, graven work, sculpture.* R. פּהוּר.

פּהוּר pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פּהוּר m. 1. i. q. פּהוּר *a piece.* Ezek. 13: 19. R. פּהוּר.

פּהוּר *to open, as the mouth, the hand, etc. to draw the sword; to surrender, as a city; to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, dismiss.*—Ni. *to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.*—Pi. *to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plow, furrow; to engrave, on wood or precious stones; to cut precious stones.*—Part. מְפַתֵּחַ *one who loosens his girdle, i. e. returns from battle.*—Pu. *to be engraved.*—Hithpa. *to loose from one's self.*

פּהוּר Ch. *to open.*

פּתָח m. 6. suff. פְּתָחִי, pl. פְּתָחִים, const. פְּתָחִי, *a door; a gate.*—בְּפֶתַח and simply פֶּתַח *before or at the door.*

פֶּתַח m. *the opening or insight imparted.* Ps. 119: 130.

פֶּתַח m. 3. const. פֶּתַח, *an opening.*

פֶּתַח m. 6. in pause פְּתִי, pl. פְּתִיִּים and פְּתִי, *simplicity, folly: as an adj. simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced.* R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתַח m. Ch. suff. פְּתִיחַ, *width, breadth.*

R. פֶּתַח.

פְּתִיגִיל *a girdle for females.* Is. 3: 24.

פְּתִיגִיל f. as a concrete, *simple.* Prov.

9: 13. R. פֶּתַח.

פְּתִיחוֹת pl. f. *drawn swords.* Ps. 55: 22.

R. פֶּתַח.

פְּתִיל m. 3. *a thread, string, cord.* R.

פְּתִיל.

פְּתִיל in the deriv. *to twist, spin.*—Ni. *to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.*—Hithpa. הִתְפַּתֵּל and הִתְפַּל *to show one's self false.*

פְּתִיל crooked, perverse, false. Deut. 32: 5.

פְּתִיל pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פְּתִיל m. 6. pl. פְּתִילִים, *an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.*

פְּתִיל m. as an adv. *in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undesignedly.*

פְּתִיל, fut. יִפְתָּר, *to interpret or explain dreams.*

פְּתִיל m. 1. *an interpretation.*

פְּתִיל Pathros, South or Upper Egypt.

פְּתִיל pl. m. *inhabitants of Pathros.* Gen. 10: 14.

פְּתִיל m. *a copy, see פְּתִיל.*

פְּתִיל *to break.* Lev. 2: 6.

צ

Tsade, Heb. צָדִי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ד, ש, ס, ז, ט.

צָדָה f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement.* R.

צָדָה.

צָדָה i. q. צָדָה *small cattle.* Ps. 144: 13

Keth.

צָדָה pl. m. *lotus bushes.* Job 40: 21, 22.

צָדָה c. an epicene noun, a collective denoting *small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, particularly sheep.*

צָדָה and צָדָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

צָדָה pl. m. 1. const. צָדָה, *productions of the earth; metaph. children, offspring.* R. צָדָה.



צב m. 8. pl. צבים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צבא to go forth or march out to war, carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צבא m. 4. pl. צבאות, (1.) a host, army.—הַצֶּבֶא the general of the host.—הַצִּבְיָא the soldiers, warriors.—יָצָא צֶבֶא to go forth to war. (2.) צֶבֶא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—אֱלֹהֵי צֶבֶא, אֱלֹהֵי צֶבֶא, אֱלֹהֵי צֶבֶא God of the heavenly hosts. (3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

צבאים and צבאות gazels, see צבי.

צבא Ch. fut. יִצְבֵּא, to will, choose.

צבאים and צביות pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צבא i. q. צבא to go forth to war, carry on war. Is. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צבה to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צבה m. fem. צבה, adj. swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צבא f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צבוע m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צבי m. 6. in pause צבי, (1.) honor, majesty, glory.—צְבִי מַמְלָכוֹת the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי and simply צְבִי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—הַר צְבִי קָדֵשׁ the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple. (2.) a gazel.—Pl. צְבִיִּים, צְבִיִּים, צְבִיִּים and צְבִיִּים gazelles.—R. צבה.

צבה f. a female gazel.

צבאים see צבאים.

צבט, fut. יִצְבֹּט, to reach, hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צבט Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. אֶצְבֹּט to be wet.

צבע m. 6. what is colored, a party-colored garment. Judg. 5: 30.

צבעים (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צבר, fut. יִצְבֵּר, to heap up.

צברים pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צבה m. 6. or צבת m. 4. pl. צבתיים, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צד m. 8. suff. צדי, pl. צדים, (1.) a side.—עַל צֶד at the side.—בְּצֶד by the side. (2.) the left side. (3.) an adversary, opponent.

צד Ch.—מִצֵּד on the part of, in respect to.—לְצֵד against.

צדא m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צדר or צדרה pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

צדה to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צדה see צידה.

צדיקה f. a purpose, intention, design. R. צדה.

צדיק m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent, just, righteous; blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful: as an adv. rightly, truly. R. צדק.

צדק, fut. יִצְדֵּק, to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.—Ni. to be justified.—Pi. to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.—Hi. to pronounce innocent, acquit, absolve; to make righteous, lead to righteousness.—Hithpa. הִצְדִּיק to justify or defend one's self.

צדק m. 6. suff. צדקי, straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocence, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth;

*deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.*

צִדְקָה f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favor, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*

צִדְקָה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4: 24.

צִדְקִיָּה (*righteousness of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

צָהָב—Ho. part. מִצָּהָב *shining like gold.* Ezra 8: 27.

צָהָב m. *gold-colored, yellow.* Lev. 13: 30 ff.

צָהַל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*—Hi. *to cause to shine.*

צָהַר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from יָצַהַר, *to make or press oil.* Job 24: 11.

צָהָר m. 6. *a light, window.*—Dual צָהָרִים *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—at noon, i. e. suddenly.

צֶוֶר and צָו m. *a precept.* R. צֶוֶה.

צוּא m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3: 3, 4.

צוּאָה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*

צוּאָה and צוּרָה m. 2. const. צוּאָר, *the neck.*—Pl. צוּאָרִים, const. צוּאָרִי, *used of an individual.*—צוּאָרוֹת *necks.*

צוּבָה and צוּבָה pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis or Antiochia Mygdoniac.*

צוּד *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*—Hithpa. הִצְטִיד, see צִיד.

צִוָּה in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi. צִוָּה *to command; to commission, deputy, send; to appoint; to de-*

*cree, ordain.*—צִוָּה לְבֵיתוֹ *to put one's house in order, give one's last charge to his family.*—Pu. *to be commanded.*

צוּזָה *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42: 11.

צוּזָה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*

צוּלָה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44: 27.

צוּם *to fast.*

צוּם m. 1. pl. צוּמוֹת, *fasting, a fast.*

צוּעַר see צִעַר.

צוּף *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*

צוּף m. 10. pl. צוּפִים, *liquid honey.*

צוּף *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*

צוּק—Hi. הִצִּיק *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. מִצִּיק *an oppressor.*

צוּק m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9: 25.

צוּקָה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*

צוּץ see צִץ.

צוּר and צֶר Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phœnicia.

צוּר, pret. צָרָה, fut. יִצְוֹר, apoc. יוּצָר, *to bind together; to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, instigate; to form, make; in the deriv. to cut.*

צוּר m. 1. pl. צוּרוֹת, *a stone; collect. stones; a rock; metaph. a protector; sharpness, edge; form.*

צוּרָה *the neck, see צוּאָר.*

צוּרָה f. 10. *form.* Ezek. 43: 11.

צוּרוֹנִים pl. m. *the neck.* Cant. 4: 9.

צוּה—Hi. *to kindle, set on fire.* Is. 27: 4.

צֹה m. 8. adj. *shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words.* R. צֹהָה.

צֹהָה m. 9. adj. *dry, parched.* Is. 5: 13.

צַחַח to be white and shining. Lam. 4:

7. also in the deriv. to be sunny.

צָחַח m. 1. shined upon and burned by the sun, parched. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח f. a dry land, parched country. Ps. 68: 7. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח m. pl. צָחִים, adj. sunny, hot. Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח f. 10. an ill savor, stink. Joel 2: 20.

צָחַח pl. f. parched countries. Is. 58: 11. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח to laugh.—Pi. to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, dance with music.

צָחַח m. laughter.

צָחַח m. a dazzling whiteness. Ezek. 27: 18.

צָחַח m. 3. adj. white. Judg. 5: 10.

צָחַח m. pl. צָחִים and צָחִים, a ship. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח m. 6. a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח—Hithpa. הִצְחִיחַ denom. from צָחַח, to furnish one's self with provision for a journey.

צָחַח and צָחַח f. food; food for a journey. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח m. 1. a hunter. Jer. 16: 16. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח f. (a fishing) Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said.

צָחַח m. a Zidonian.

צָחַח f. 10. dryness, aridity.—אָרֶץ צָחַח and simply צָחַח a dry land, desert.

צָחַח m. a dry land.

צָחַח f. Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for Jerusalem. Also the inhabitants of Zion or Jerusalem.

צָחַח m. 1. a sign, memorial, stone set up.

צָחַח m. 8. pl. צָחִים, an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast. Denom. from צָחַח.

צָחַח and צָחַח Zin, a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea.

צָחַח m. a prison. Jer. 29: 26.

צָחַח, pret. צָחַח, fut. יִצְחֹךְ, to shine; to put forth flowers, blossom; metaph. to flourish.—Hi. to peep, look secretly.

צָחַח m. pl. צָחִים, something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing.

צָחַח f. 10. a flower. Is. 28: 4.

צָחַח f. a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred.

צָחַח, צָחַח, צָחַח pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

צָחַח—Hithpa. הִצְחִיחַ denom. from צָחַח, to set out on one's way. Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with ר, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צָחַח m. 1. an idol; form. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח m. 1. a messenger.

צָחַח m. 1. a hinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror.

צָחַח m. 8. suff. צָחִי, a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter. R. צָחִי.

צָחַח Ch.—Pa. to pray.

צָחַח to roast.

צָחַח or צָחִי m. 1. prob. a cake. Judg. 7: 13.

צָחַח m. 3. roasted. R. צָחַח.

צָחַח to go through, pass over; to fall upon; to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking; to be fit, useful.—Hi. trans. to make prosperous, bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; in-



trans. *to prosper*, spoken of an undertaking; *to prosper* in an undertaking.

צֶלַח Ch.—Aph. הִצְלַח trans. *to bless, prosper, promote*; *to execute prosperously*; intrans. *to succeed, prosper*; *to be promoted*.

חֲצֵלַח f. pl. צֵלָחוֹת, *a dish, bowl*.

חֲצֵלָהּ f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

צִלְחִיל see צִלְחִיל.

צִלְל to tingle, as the ears; metaph. *to quiver*, as the lips.

צָלַל to sink. Ex. 15: 10.

צָלַל to be shaded or dark.—Hi. part. צָלֵל shadowing.

צָלַל m. 6. suff. צִלְלוֹ, pl. צִלְלִים, *a shadow*.

צָלַל m. 6. suff. צִלְמוֹ, *a shadowy image, shadow*; *a form, image, likeness*; *an idol*; metaph. *an imagination, fancy*.

צָלַל and צֵלַל m. Ch. emph. צִלְמָא, *an image, idol*.

צִלְמוֹן pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

צִלְמוֹנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

צִלְמוֹת f. *death-shade, thick darkness*. Compound d of צֵל and מוֹת.

צָלַל to halt, limp, incline to one side.—Part. fem. הִצְלִיעָה used collectively, *those that halt*.

צָלַל m. 6. *a halting, falling*.

צָלַל f. 4. const. צִלְע and צִלְע, suff. צִלְעִי, *a rib*; *a side*; *a side-chamber of the temple*; collect. *a whole story of side-chambers*, or even *the three stories*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.—Pl. צִלְעִים m. *sides or leaves of a folding door*; *boards*.—Pl. צִלְעוֹת, const. צִלְעוֹת, *sides*, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant.

צִלְצַל m. 4. const. צִלְצַל, *a rattling, rustling*; *a cricket*, the name of an

insect; *a fish-hook*.—Pl. צִלְצָלִים, const. צִלְצָלִי, *a cymbal*, similar to what is now used in field music.—R. צִלְצַל.

צָמַר see צָמַר.

צָמָא, fut. רָצָמָא, *to thirst*; metaph. *to desire ardently*.

צָמָא m. 4. *thirst*.

צָמָא m. 5. adj. *thirsty*.

צָמָא f. *thirst*. Jer. 2: 25.

צָמָא m. *a dry or thirsty land*.

צָמַר in the deriv. *to bind, fasten*.—Ni. *to adhere, cleave*.—Pu. *to be fastened*.—Hi. *to frame, contrive*.

צָמַר m. 6. suff. צָמָרִי, *to pair, couple, yoke*; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plow in one day, *an acre*.

צָמָה f. i. q. צָמָה *thirst*. Is. 5: 13.

צָמָה f. 10. *a veil*.

צָמָק m. 1. *dried grapes, raisins*, or rather *cakes made of them*, in Ital. *simmuki*. R. צָמָק.

צָמַח to sprout, spring up, as plants, the hair, a forest with trees; metaph. *to arise, take place*, as new events.—Pi. id.—Hi. *to let spring up, cause to grow*; metaph. *to bring forth deliverance or salvation*.

צָמַח m. 6. suff. צָמָחִי, *a sprout, shoot*.—צָמַח יְהוָה the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.

צָמַר m. 3. *a bracelet*; *a lid or cover for a vessel*. R. צָמַר.

צָמַר m. *a snare*; metaph. *destruction*.

צָמִיחַ f. only with ל, לְצָמִיחַ forever, absolutely, entirely. R. צָמַח.

צָמַק to be dry, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

צָמַר m. 6. suff. צָמָרִי, *wool*.

צָמָה f. *foliage of a tree*.

צָמָרִי the name of a Canaanitish people. Gen. 10: 18.

צַמְרִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צַמַּח to root out, cut off, destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. Hi. and Pilel צַמְחָה i. q. Kal.

צֶן m. 8. pl. צִיּוֹת, a thorn, thorn hedge.

צֶן see צִין.

צֹאֵן and צֹנֶה i. q. צֹאֵן small cattle, particularly sheep.

צֹנֶה f. 10. a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.

צֹנֶה or צֹנוּה m. 3. i. q. צֹנֶה a turban. Is. 62: 3 Keth.

צֹנוּר m. 1. a water-course, water-fall.

צָנַח to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.

צִנְיָוִים pl. m. thorns.

צִנְיָה m. 3. a turban, headband. R. צִנְיָה.

צָנַם—Part. pass. צָנַם thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears. Gen. 41: 23.

צָנַן see צָנַן.

צָנַע—Part. pass. humble, lowly.—Hi. to act humbly.

צָנַף, fut. רָצַנְף, to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.

צָנֶפֶה f. a ball. Is. 22: 18.

צָנֶפֶת f. a pot, or basket. Ex. 16: 33.

צְנִיתוֹת pl. f. 11. tubes, pipes. Zech. 4: 12.

צָעַד to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.—Hi. to lead, bring.

צָעַד m. 6. a step.

צָעֵדָה f. 10. a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.

צָעָה to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, walk proudly.—Pi. to incline a vessel.

צָעִיר m. 3. i. q. צָעִיר small. Only in Kethib.

צָעִירָה m. 3. a veil, covering.

צָעִיר m. 3. small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place. R. צָעִיר.

צָעִירָה f. 10. minority, youth. Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from צָעִיר.

צָעַן to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades. Is. 33: 20.

צָעַן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.

צִעָצְעִים pl. m. the work of a sculptor, statuary. 2 Chr. 3: 10.

צָעַק to cry, particularly for help.—Pi. id.—Hi. to call together.—Ni. to be called or come together.

צָעָקָה f. 11. a cry, particularly for assistance.

צָעַר to be brought low or debased; also in the deriv. to be small.

צָעַר and צוּעַר (smallness) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.

צָפַד to adhere, stick fast. Lam. 4: 8.

צָפָה to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait; to select.—Part. צוֹפֶה a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.—Pi. to look about; to over- lay.—Part. מְצַפֶּה a watchman; a prophet.—Pu. to be overlaid.

צָפָה f. 10. a swimming. Ezek. 32: 6. R. צוֹף.

צָפָי m. a metallic overlaying or covering. R. צָפָה.

צָפוֹן c. 3. the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven. R. צָפוֹן.

צָפוֹנִי m. adj. denom. from צָפוֹן, coming from the north. Joel 2: 20.

צָפֹעַ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. צָפִיעַ.

צָפּוֹר c. pl. צָפְרִים, a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.

צִפְחָה f. *a cruise, cup.*

צִפְחָה f. 10. *a watching.* Lam. 4: 17.

R. צִפְחָה.

צִפְחִיָּה f. *a cake, wafer.* Ex. 16: 31.

צָפוֹן Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צָפוֹן, see צָפֶן.

צָפֶרֶת m. 3. *dung, of cattle.* Fzek. 4: 15 Keri.

צִפְיָלוֹת pl. f. *more ignoble offspring.* Is. 22: 24.

צִפְרִי m. 3. *a he-goat.* R. צִפְרִי.

צִפְרִי m. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 17.

צִפְרָה f. 10. *a crown, diadem; a change of destiny.* R. צִפְרָה.

צִפְרָה f. *a watch.* Is. 21: 5. R. צִפְרָה.

צָפֶן, fut. יִצְפֵּן, *to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, stop; to lie in wait.*—Part. pass. צָפוּן *concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.*—Ni. *to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.*—Hi. *to conceal; to lie in wait.*

צִפְנִיָּה (*Jehovah conceals*) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צִפְנִית פִּעֲנָה an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צִפְפָּה m. *a brood of adders or vipers.* Is. 14: 29.

צִפְפֻּנִי m. pl. צִפְפֻּנִים, *an adder, viper.*

צִפְפָּה—Pilp. צִפְפָּה *to pip, chirp, as a bird; to whisper, mutter, as a magician or conjurer.*

צִפְפָּה f. prob. *a willow-tree.* Ezek. 17: 5, where כִּי must be supplied.

צָפַר *to go away, depart.* Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to turn, go round; to leap, dance; to chirp.*

צָפַר c. Ch. pl. צָפָרִין, *a bird, fowl.*

צָפְרָה m. 7. *a frog; as a feminine collective noun, frogs.*

צָפָרֶן m. 6. *a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.*

צָפֶת f. *the capital or chapter of a pillar.* 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צָפִים see צָפִין.

צָפִלֶּה see צָפִלֶּה.

צָפִלֶּה m. *a bag, pouch.* 2 K. 4: 42.

צָר and צָר m. suff. צָרִי, pl. צָרִים, const. צָרִי, *an adversary, enemy, persecutor; affliction, distress; a stone.* R. צָרִי.

צָר m. fem. צָרָה, adj. *narrow.* R. צָרִי.

צָר m. *a stone; a knife; also i. q. צֹר Tyre.*

צָרֶב—Ni. *to be burned.* Ezek. 21: 3.

צָרֶבֶת f. adj. *burning, scorching.* Prov. 16: 27.

צָרֶבֶת f. *a mark, scar.*

צָרֶה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.

צָרָה f. 10. *a rival; distress, trouble.* R. צָרָה.

צָרִי see צָרִי.

צָרָה *to cry aloud; in the deriv. to stand open.*—Hi. *to shout for battle.*

צָרִי m. *a Tyrian.*

צָרִי and צָרִי m. in pause צָרִי, *the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.*

צָרִית m. 3. *a high building, palace, tower.* R. צָרִית.

צָרָה m. 6. *need, necessity.* 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צָרַע—Part. pass. צָרוּעַ and Pu. part. מְצָרַע *smitten or scourged of God, leprous.*

צָרָה f. prob. *a hornet.*

צָרָה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

צָרַע f. 13. *the leprosy, either in men, or in houses and garments.*



צָרַף, fut. יִצְרֹף, to refine precious metals; metaph. to purify; to try, examine, prove.—Part. צָרָף a workman in gold and silver.—Ni. to be purified.—Pi. part. מְצַרֵּף a refiner.

צָרְפָּה a contraction of צָרְפָּתָה, with ה parag. צָרְפָּתָה, Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now Sarfend.

צָרַר, pret. צָר, imper. צַר, to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace, hold fast; to shut up; to be hostile, persecute; to be jealous,

be a rival; intrans. to be narrow or straitened.—לי צָר I am in a strait or in trouble; I am much grieved.—Hi. הִצַּר, infin. הִצֵּר, trans. to oppress, distress, afflict; intrans. to be distressed.—אִשָּׁה מִצְרָה a woman in childbirth.

צָרָר and צָרוּר m. pl. צָרוּרוֹת, a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, small stone; a grain, kernel.

צָרְרָה and צָרְרָתָן i. q. צָרְרָה pr. name of a city.

## ק

Koph, Heb. קוֹף, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals ג and כ.

קָא m. 1. a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. Prov. 26: 11. R. קוֹא.

קָא f. with the article הַקָּא, const. קָא, the name of a water fowl, prob. the pelican. R. קוֹא.

קָב m. a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah. 2 K. 6: 25.

קָבַב to execrate, curse.

קָבָה f. the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud. Deut. 18: 3.

קָבָה or קָבָה f. suff. קָבָתָה, prob. the fundament. Num. 25: 8. R. prob. קָבַב.

קָבָה f. a sleeping chamber. Num. 25: 8.

קָבוּץ m. 1. a company, multitude. Is. 57: 13. R. קָבֵץ.

קָבוּרָה f. 10. a grave, sepulcher. R. קָבֵר.

קָבַל—Pi. קָבַל to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.—Hi. to stand over against one another.

קָבַל Ch.—Pa. to receive.

קָבַל and קָבַל m. Ch. only with a prefix לְקָבַל, with suff. לְקָבֻלָּה, as a prep. before; over against; on account

of, because of.—לְקָבַל די as a conj. because that.—כָּל-קָבַל די because that; wherefore; as.—כָּל-קָבַל דִּנְהָה for this cause.

קָבַל or קָבַל (kobal) prep. before. 2 K. 15: 10.

קָבַל m. suff. קָבֻלּוֹ or קָבֻלּוֹ (kabollo), a warlike engine. Ezek. 26: 9.

קָבַע to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.

קָבֵצָה f. a kind of cup.

קָבֵץ, fut. יִקְבֹּץ, to gather together.

—Ni. to gather one's selves together, assemble.—Pi. to assemble, gather together; to draw in, gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.—Pu. to be gathered together.—Hithpa. to gather one's selves together.

קָבֻצָּאֵל i. q. יִקְבֻצָּאֵל pr. name of a city.

קָבֻצָּה f. 10. a collecting, gathering. Ezek. 22: 20. R. קָבֵץ.

קָבַר, fut. יִקְבֹּר, to bury.—Ni. to be buried.—Pi. to bury.—Pu. to be buried.

קָבֵר m. 6. suff. קָבֻרִי, pl. קָבֻרִים, const. קָבֻרִי, and קָבֻרוֹת, const. קָבֻרוֹת, a grave, sepulcher.

קברות־הַמֶּאֱזָה (*graves of lusting*) pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָבַד, fut. יִקְבֹּד, pl. יִקְבְּדוּ, to incline, bend, bow; also in the deriv. to divide.

קָדָה f. the Arabian cassia. R. קָדַד.

קְדוּמִים pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21 נָחַל קְדוּמִים perhaps the brook of ancient days, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, brook of slaughters.

קָדוֹשׁ and קָדַשׁ m. 3. adj. *holy*, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pl. קְדוֹשִׁים *angels; the pious; the Jews*; also as plur. excell. *Jehovah*.—R. קָדַשׁ.

קָנָה to kindle, cause to burn; to catch fire, burn.

קִדְמָה f. a hot fever.

קָדִים m. *what is before or in front; the east; the east wind*; metaph. *a thing of nought, vanity*. R. קָדָם.

קְדִישִׁין m. Ch. adj. *holy*.—Pl. קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹנִין the *saints of the Most High*.

קָדָם—Pi. קָדַם to precede, go before; to be beforehand, anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with ב, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. *before, lately*.—Hi. to fall upon; to be first or beforehand.

קָדָם m. 6. *the east, east country; former times*: as an adv. *before, in front; aforetime; a long while*: as a prep. *before*.—מִקְדָּם on the east; from ancient times.—בְּנֵי קָדָם sons of the east, i. e. Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—קְדָמִים the beginning, commencement.

קָדָם m. only with ה local, קְדָמָה to-wards the east.

קָדָם and קְדָם Ch. prep. *before*, of space and time.—מִן קָדָם from before.

קְדָמָה f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. to the east of.

קְדָמָה f. 10. *origin; former state*. Also in const. state, as a conj. *before that*.

קְדָמָה Ch.—מִקְדָּמַת־דָּבָר before this, aforetime.

קְדָמוֹן m. 1. fem. קָדָה, adj. *eastern*. Ezek. 47: 8. Denom. from קָדָם.

קְדָמָנִי m. fem. בֵּית, adj. *front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times*.—Plur. fem. קְדָמָנוּה *things of old*.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קְדָמִי m. Ch. adj. *first*.

קָדְקָד m. suff. קָדְקָדוֹ, the crown, head. R. קָדַד.

קָדַר to be black or darkcolored; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, be in mourning.—Hi. to make dark; to cause to mourn.—Hithpa. to blacken one's self, become black.

קָדָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian Nomades descended from him.

קְדָרוֹן (*turbid*) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קְדָרוּת f. *blackness, darkness*. Is. 50: 3.

קְדָרִיתָה adv. *mournfully, in sadness*.

Mal. 3: 14.

קָדַשׁ and קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדָּשׁ, to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, fall to the sanctuary.—Ni. to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, be hal- lowed; to show one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by bene- fits, or by judgments.—Pi. קָדַשׁ to make holy, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, insti- tute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy.—Pu. to be sancti- fied; to be appointed.—Hi. to sanc- tify; to regard as holy; to pro-

nounce holy; to set apart, appoint.

—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify one's self; to show one's self holy or glorious; to be kept or celebrated.

קָדֵשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, sodomite.

—Fem. קְדֵשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

—קָדֵשׁ and קְדִישׁ pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָדֵשׁ pr. name of a city in the south of Judah; of another in the tribe of Naphtali; and of a third in the tribe of Issachar.

קָדֵשׁ m. 6. once קוֹדֵשׁ, suff. קְדָשִׁי, pl. קְדָשִׁים, also קְדָשִׁים (kodashim,) holiness; a holy place, sanctuary; what is holy or sacred; something consecrated, a sacred gift.—קָדֵשׁ what is very holy; the holy of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָל—Hi. to assemble, call together.

—Ni. to come together.

קָהָל m. 4. an assembly, congregation; particularly of the Israelitish people.

קָהָל f. 10. a congregation.

קֹהֶלֶת c. Koheleth, the name by which Solomon is designated in the book of Ecclesiastes.

קוֹ and קוּ m. 8. suff. קוֹם, a cord, line; a measuring cord or line; metaph. a rule, precept; a sound; strength. R. קוּהָה.

קוּהָה to vomit, spew out.—Hi. id.

קוּבֶעַ m. a helmet.

קוּהָה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look for, wait on; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to bind, twist; to be strong.—קוּהָה יְהוָה and קוּהָה לַיהוָה to wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather themselves together.

קוּהָה m. i. q. קוּ a line. 1 K. 7: 23 Keth.

קוּהָה Is. 61: 1. see פָּקַחְקוּהָה.

קוּהָה to loathe, abhor, be grieved.—Ni. id.—Hithpal. קוּהָה לַיהוָה to be grieved.

קוּהָה or קוּהָה to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קוּ m. 1. pl. קוּלוֹת and קוֹלוֹת, a voice; a report, rumor; a sound, noise, of inanimate things.—קוּל אֶחָד with one voice, i. e. with one consent.—קוּל יְהוָה the voice of Jehovah, i. e. thunder.

קוּם, fut. יָקוּם, apoc. יָקוּם, pret. once קָאם, to stand or get up, rise, arise; to last, endure; to prosper; to come to pass, to be fulfilled; to be legal, valid, spoken of testimony; to stand by, assist; to stand before, resist; to be fixed or set, as the eyes; to be made sure or confirmed; also in the deriv. to live.—Pi. קָיָם to confirm, establish, ratify; to lay or impose on any one; to perform or keep an oath; to bring to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil. קוּמָם to raise up ruins; intrans. to rise up.—Hi. יָקוּם to raise up persons or things; to appoint; to make to stand still, to check, quiet; to accomplish or fulfill an oath or promise; to make valid, establish.—Ho. to be raised up; to be appointed; to be accomplished, fulfilled.—Hithpal. הִתְקוּמָם to rise up.—מִתְקוּמָמִי my enemy.

קוּם Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa.

קָיָם to issue or establish a decree.

—Aph. הִקְיָם to raise, set up; to appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קוּמָה f. 10. height; stature.

קוּמָמִית adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קוּן—Pil. קוּן to set up a lamentation, lament.

קוּם see קָסָם.

קוּץ m. a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23: 23.

קוּהָה m. 1. an ape.

קוּץ to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—Hi. הִקְיָץ to throw into fear or consternation, besiege.

קוּץ—Hi. הִקְיָץ intrans. to awake; to awake from the sleep of death.

קוּץ or קוּץ to summer, pass the summer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קוּץ.



קוץ m. 1. *a thorn*.  
 קוצות pl. f. 10. *locks*. Cant. 5: 2, 11.  
 קור *to dig*.—Hi. *to let spring up*.—  
 Pilp. קרַר denom. from קיר, *to destroy*.  
 קורים pl. m. 1. *thin threads, a web*.  
 קורה f. 10. *a beam; a house*.  
 קוש *to lay snares*. Is. 29: 21. also in the deriv. *to be crooked*.  
 קט see קוט.  
 קטב and קטב m. 6. suff. קַטְבָּךְ (kotobcha,) *destruction, devastation; pestilence, contagion*.  
 קטורה f. *incense*. Deut. 33: 10. R. קטר.  
 קטש—Ni. *to loathe*. Ezek. 6: 9.  
 קטל, fut. יִקְטֹל, *to kill, slay*.  
 קטל Ch. id.—Pa. קָטִיל id.—Ithpe. and Ithpa. *to be slain*.  
 קטל m. *slaughter*. Obad. 9.  
 קטן, fut. יִקְטֵן, *to be small, little*.—Hi. *to make small*.  
 קטן m. 8. fem. קַטְנָה, pl. קַטְנִים, adj. *small; young; insignificant, unimportant*: also as a subst. *smallness*.  
 קטן m. const. קַטֵּן, suff. קַטְנִי, adj. id. also as a subst. *the little finger*.  
 קטף, fut. יִקְטֹף, *to pluck off or up*.—Ni. *to be cut off*.  
 קטר—Pi. קִטַּר *to burn incense in honor of a deity*.—Part. pl. fem. מִקְטָרוֹת *altars of incense*.—Pu. part. fem. מִקְטֶרֶת *incense*.—Hi. *to burn incense*.—Ho. הִקְטֵר *to be burned, as incense*.—Part. מִקְטֵר *incense*.  
 קטר m. Ch. pl. קִטְרִיךְ, *knots, joints*; metaph. *difficult problems*.  
 קטר found only Ezek. 46: 22 תִּצְרוֹת קִטְרוֹת prob. *uncovered courts*.  
 קטרת f. 13. suff. קַטְרָתִי, *incense; an offering*.  
 קיא m. 1. *a vomit*. R. קוא.  
 קיה *to vomit*. Jer. 25: 27.  
 קיט m. Ch. *summer*. Dan. 2: 35.

קִיטוֹר m. *smoke; vapor*. R. קִטֵּר.  
 קים m. 1. collect. *adversaries, enemies*. Job 22: 20. R. קים.  
 קים m. Ch. *an order, edict*. R. קים.  
 קים m. Ch. adj. *established, sure*. R. קים:  
 קימה f. 10. *a rising up*. Lam. 3: 63. R. קים.  
 קימוש see קימוש,  
 קין m. 6. *a spear*; also pr. name of a son of Adam; and of a people.  
 קינה f. 10. pl. יָיִם and וָיָה, *a lamentation*. R. קין.  
 קיני, קני, and קיני the Kenites, a Canaanitish people.  
 קיץ see קיץ.  
 קיץ m. 6. *summer, warm season of the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dried fruit, particularly figs*.  
 קיצון m. fem. קִיצוֹנָה, adj. *last, uppermost*. Denom. from קָץ.  
 קיקיון m. prob. *the palma Christi*.  
 קיקלון m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16. Compounded of קי and קלון.  
 קיר c. 1. once קר, pl. קִירוֹת, *a wall, as of a house, an altar, a city*; also pr. name of a city in Moab; and of a people and country under the dominion of the Assyrians.  
 קישון pr. name of a brook.  
 קיתרס m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the Kethib.  
 קל m. 8. fem. קִלָּה, pl. קִלִּים, adj. *light, swift*: as a subst. *a swift animal*: as an adv. *swiftly, speedily*. R. קלל.  
 קל m. Ch. *a voice*.  
 קל see קול.  
 קלה *to roast in the fire; to burn at the stake*.—Ni. part. נִקְלָה *a burned place, burn, inflammation*.  
 קלה—Ni. *to be lightly esteemed, despised, disgraced*.—Hi. *to lightly esteem*.

קלון m. 3. *contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed.* R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. *roasted grain or pulse.* R. קלה.

קלה f. *a pot, kettle.*

קלט in the deriv. *to receive a fugitive.*

—Part. pass. קלוט *unusually small, dwarfish.* Lev. 22: 23.

קלל fut. יקל, *to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift.*—Ni. נקל and נקל, fut. pl.

ינקל, *to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be despised or lightly esteemed; to be swift.*—Part. נקל, fem. נקלה, *small, easy.*—על נקלה *slightly.*—

Pi. קלל *to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse.*—Pilp. קלקל *to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen.*—Hi. יהקל, infin. יהקל, fut. יקל, *to make light; to despise, condemn.*—Hithpalp. *to move one's self, tremble.*

קלל m. adj. prob. *smooth, polished.*

קלה f. 11. const. קלהל, *a reviling; a curse; as a concrete, one accursed.*

קלס—Pi. *to mock, scorn, deride.*—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. *scorn, derision.*

קלהל f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלע *to throw, sling; to cast out; to cut in, engrave.*—Pi. *to throw, sling.*

קלע m. 6. *a sling; a curtain, hanging; also 1 K. 6: 34, a corrupt reading for צלע a valve or leaf of a folding door.*

קלע m. 1. *a slinger.* 2 K. 3: 25.

קלקל m. *mean, vile, spoken of food.* Num. 21: 5. R. קלל.

קלשון m. *a pointed or pronged instrument.*

קמה f. 10. *standing corn, a crop yet standing.* R. קרב.

קמוש and קימוש m. pl. קמשנים, *a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle.*

קמה m. 6. *meal.*

קמת *to fetter, bind hands and feet.*—

Pu. *to be carried away in fetters.*

קמל *to become sickly and die, spoken of plants.*

קמצ *to take, particularly with a full hand.*

קמצ m. 6. suff. קמצו, *a handful; a sheaf, bundle of ears which one takes in his hand.*

קמוש see קמוש.

קן m. 8. const. קנו, suff. קנו, *a bird's nest; nestlings, young birds; metaph. a dwelling.*—Pl. קנים, *small dwellings.*

קנא—Pi. קנא *to be zealous, defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant; trans. to excite to jealousy.*—Hi. *to excite to jealousy.*

קנא Ch. *to buy, purchase.* Ezra 7: 17.

קנא m. *jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.*

קנאה f. 12. *zeal, ardor; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.*

קנה fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, *to gain, earn by labor; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.*—Hi. prob. *to buy, purchase.*

קנה—Hi. *to excite to jealousy.* Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. ירם and נוה, *a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (Acorus Calamus, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.*—חית קנה *the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.*

קניא m. *jealous.* R. קנא.

קנז pr. name of a descendant of Esau.

קנזי m. *a Canaanitish people.*

קני see קני.

קני m. 2. *that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature.* R. קנה.

קני m. const. קנין, *cinnamon.*

קני—Pi. קנין *to nest, make a nest.*—

Pu. id.—Denom. from קן.

קני Job 18: 2. see קני.

קני (possession) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קס, fut. יקס, *to divine.*

קס m. 6. *divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.*

קס—Po. קוס *to cut off.* Ezek. 17: 9.

קס f. *a vessel, cup, as קסת הספר a writer's vessel, inkhorn.*

קס pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קס m. *a mark cut or burned in the skin.* Lev. 19: 28.

קס f. 11. const. קס, pl. קסות, const. קסות, *a dish, charger.*

קס *to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, sit with one's feet under him.*—Hi. *to make to curdle.*

קס m. *ice, frost.* Zech. 14: 6.

קס in the deriv. *to be drawn together.*—Pi. *to cut off.* Is. 38: 12.

קס or קס m. with He parag. קס, *destruction.* Ezek. 7: 25.

קס m. *a hedge-hog.*

קס m. prob. *an arrow-snake, serpens jaculus.* Is. 34: 15.

קס, fut. יקס, *to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.*—Ni. *to be gathered, die.*—Pi. *to spring, leap.*

קס m. 8. suff. קס, pl. const. קסי (for קסי) *an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfillment of a prophecy.* R. קסי.

קצב, fut. יקצב, *to cut off; to shear.*

קצב m. 6. *form, cut.*—קצבי הרים prob. *the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.*

קצב *to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.*—Pi. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to scrape.*

קצב m. 9. const. קצה, pl. const. קצי, *an end or extreme part; the whole, sum.*

קצה m. *an end.*

קצה f. 11. pl. const. קצות, *an end, extremity; the sum, crowd, mass.*

קצו m. 6. *an end.* R. קצה.

קצה f. 12. pl. קצות, *id.*

קצה m. *black cumin, nigella melanthium.*

קצין m. 3. *a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.*

קצינות pl. f. *the Arabian cassia, (Laurus Cassia, Linn.)* Ps. 45: 9. R. קצע.

קציר m. 3. *harvest; the grain gathered in; collect. the reapers; also a bough, branch.* R. קצר.

קצע in the deriv. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to scrape.*—Ho. part. pl. f. קצעות *corners.*

קצה, fut. יקצה, *to be wroth or angry; also in the deriv. to be brittle.*—Hi. *to provoke to anger.*—Hithpa. *to be angry.*

קצה Ch. *to be angry.* Dan. 2: 12.

קצה m. 6. suff. קצפי, *wrath, anger; a chip, splinter.*

קצפה f. *a fragment, broken piece.* Joel 1: 7.

קצי *to cut off.*—Pi. קצי and קצי *to cut off; to cut into threads; to strip.*—Pu. *to be cut off.*

קצי Ch.—Pa. *to cut off.* Dan. 4: 11.

קצר, fut. יקצר, *to cut down, mow, reap; also קצר, fut. יקצר, intrans. to be short; to be weak, feeble; to be impatient, grieved, vexed.*—Pi. *to shorten.*—Hi. *to shorten; to reap.*



קָצֵר m. 5. *short; weak, feeble; impatient, irascible, passionate.*

קָצֵר m. 6. *impatience.* Ex. 6: 9.

קָצָה f. *an end.* R. קָצָה.

קָצָה f. Ch. const. קָצָה, *a part; an end.*

קָר m. pl. קָרִים, *adj. cold, cool; quiet.*

קָר see קִיר.

קָר m. *cold.* Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָא *to call; to call out; to call to or on any one, particularly for help; to call together; to invite, bid; to announce, proclaim; to preach; to celebrate, praise; to choose, appoint; to call on, invoke; to name; to read.*—Ni. *to be called; to be named; to be read.*—Pu. קָרָא *to be called; to be named.*

קָרָא i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one.*—Infin. לְקָרָא, *with suff. to meet, Lat. obviam; over against.*—Ni. *to meet, fall in one's way; to happen, be by chance.*—Hi. *to cause to happen.*

קָרָא Ch. fut. יִקְרָא, יִקְרֶה, *to call; to read.*

קָרָא m. *a partridge.*

קָרַב and קָרַב, fut. יִקְרַב, infin. קָרַב, *also קָרְבָה, to approach, draw near; to draw near with help; to draw near for sexual intercourse; to draw near in a hostile manner, advance; with an infin. of another verb, to be near; also to stand off.*—Ni. *to come near.*—Pi. קָרַב *to bring near; to grant access; to let advance; to bring or join together; with an infin. of another verb, to be near.*—Hi. *to let draw near; to cause to come near; to give access; to bring; to bring or join together; intrans. to draw near, approach; with an infin. of another verb, to be near doing a thing.*

קָרַב m. 5. *adj. approaching, drawing near.*

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרְבוֹ, *to draw or come near.*—Pa. *to bring, offer.*—Aph. *to bring near; to bring, offer.*

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest.*

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרְבִי, *the middle or inner part; the bowels, inwards; the heart, as the seat of thought and affection.*

קָרְבָה f. 11. const. קָרְבָה, *a drawing near.*

קָרְבָן m. const. קָרְבָן, pl. suff. קָרְבָנֵיהֶם, *an offering, oblation.*

קָרְבָן m. 2. *a presenting or offering.*

קָרְבָם m. 8. suff. קָרְבָמוֹ, pl. יָם and וֹת, *an ax.*

קָרָה f. 10. *cold.*

קָרָה, fut. יִקְרָה, apoc. יִקְרַ, *to meet or befall any one; to happen.*—Ni. *to meet; to be by chance.*—Pi. קָרָה *to frame or lay beams for a house or gate; to construct, build.*—Hi. *to cause to meet; to make a suitable selection.*

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution.* Deut. 23: 11.

קָרֹב m. 3. *adj. near, in space or time; kindred, allied; short, of short continuance.*—Hi. *for a short time; shortly, soon; perhaps lately.*—R. קָרַב.

קָרַח *to make smooth, shave, make a bald place.*—Ni. *impers. a baldness is made.*—Hi. *to make bald.*—Ho. part. מְקָרַח *shorn, made bald.*

קָרָה m. *ice; crystal; cold.*

קָרָה m. 6. *ice, or rather hail; also pr. name of a son of Esau; of a descendant of Eliphaz; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.*

קָרָה m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*

קָרְחָה, once קָרְחָה, f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; also a bald spot on the forehead.*

קָרְחָה f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*

קרי m. in pause קרי, *contrariness, opposition*. R. קרה.

קריא m. 3. called, invited, deputed. R. קרא.

קריאה f. a preaching, proclamation. Jon. 3: 2. R. קרא.

קריה f. 10. a city. R. קרה.

קריה ארבע pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron*.

קריה-צוחה (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.

קריה-יבננים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.

קריה-סנה (city of the law) and קריה ספר (city of writing) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called דביר.

קריה-תים (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben; also of a city in Naphtali.

קרם to cover; intrans. to be covered.

קרן f. 6. a horn; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel; a horn, as a musical instrument; a horn, as a symbol of strength; also in several phrases where we use head; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar; a beam, ray, flash.—קרן ישיעי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.

קרן to emit rays, shine.—Hi. to have horns.

קרן f. Ch. emph. קרנא, a horn.

קרט to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.

קרט m. 6. a hook or pin, connected with a loop.

קרסגים pl. or קרטגים dual, prob. ankles.

קרע to rend, tear in pieces; to tear open; to tear off or away; to cut in pieces; to cut out; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.

קרעים pl. m. pieces of a garment, rags.

קרע to bite; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.

קרע m. destruction. Jer. 46: 20.

קרע m. Ch. a piece, found only in the phrase אכל קרעי די to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.

קרעק m. a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple; the bottom of the sea.

קרעש m. 6. a board or plank.

קרע f. a city. R. קרה.

קרען pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.

קשה and קשנה f. pl. קשיות, const. קשות, a bowl, dish.

קשנה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.

קשקשה f. pl. קשקשים and קשקשות, a scale.

קש m. straw, halm; stubble; flying stubble, chaff. R. קש.

קשאים pl. m. a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (Cucumis Chate, Linn.) Num. 11: 5.

קשב to give attention, hearken.—Hi. with and without אזנה, to incline one's ear attentively, hearken.

קשב m. attention.

קשב m. 1. adj. attentive.

קשב m. adj. fem. קשבה, attentive.

קשה to be hard, harsh; to be cruel, terrible; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. בקשה burdened, oppressed, troubled.—Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. הקשה, fut. apoc. יקשה, to harden, render obdurate; to make heavy or grievous.

קשה adj. 9. fem. קשה, (1.) hard; with ערה, stiffnecked; with פניה, of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with לב, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

קשומ m. Ch. truth.—מן קשומ in truth, certainly.

קָשָׁה—Hi. to harden the heart; to treat harshly.

קֶשֶׁט and קֶשֶׁט m. truth.

קָשִׁי m. hardness, obduracy, stubbornness. Deut. 9: 27.

קָשַׁר, fut. יִקְשֹׁר, to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, conspire.—Part. pass. קָשׁוּר bound, close, strong.—Ni. to be closely connected; to be joined together, be closed.—Pi. to bind. Pu. part. pl. fem. מְקַשְּׁרוֹת the strong (ewes).—Hithpa. to enter into a conspiracy.

קָשֶׁר m. 6. suff. קִשְׁרוֹ, a conspiracy.

קִשְׁרִים pl. m. a girdle.

קִשֵּׁשׁ to gather together.—Po. קִישֵׁשׁ to search after, collect.—Hithpo. to gather together.

קִשְׁתָּה c. pl. קִשְׁתוֹת, const. קִשְׁתוֹה, a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rainbow; also the title of an elegy.

קִשָּׁה m. an archer. Gen. 21: 20. Denom. from קִשְׁתָּה.

קִתְרוֹס m. Ch. a harp. Only in the Keri.

## ר

Resh, Heb. רֶשֶׁשׁ, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל and נ. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

רָאָה, fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יִרָא, with Vav convers. נִירָא, נִירָא, infin. absol.

רָאוּ, const. רָאוּהוּ, to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to

view with interest or with feeling, see with satisfaction or with grief; to look upon, view, consider; to look to or take care for any thing; to know, discern; to visit; to choose, select; to experience good or evil, to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to learn by experience.—Ni. to be seen; to show one's self, appear; to be provided for.—Pi. יִרְאֶה יְהוָה, to appear before Jehovah. i. e. to visit his sanctuary.—Pu. to be seen.—Hi. הִירָאָה and הִירָאָה, fut. apoc.

וִירָא, to cause to see, to show; to cause to experience good or evil.—Ho. to be shown, be made to see.—Hithpa. הִתְרָאָה to look on one another; to try one another's strength

in battle.

רָאָה m. 9. adj. seeing. Job 16: 15.

רָאָה Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for רָאָה q. v.

רָאָה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a vision.

רְאוּבֵן m. Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob.

רָאָה infin. Kal from רָאָה. Ezek. 28: 17.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R. רָאָה.

רָאִי m. a mirror. Job 37: 18. R. רָאָה.

רָאִי m. in pause רָאִי, a sight, vision; an appearance, form; a spectacle, gazing stock. R. רָאָה.

רָאִים see רָאָה.

רָאִישׁוֹן i. q. רָאִישׁוֹן the first. Only in the Kethib.

רָאִיהָ f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

רָאִה to be high. Zech. 14: 10.

רָאִים and רָאִים m. pl. רָאִים and רָאִים, a buffalo or wild ox.

רָאִמוֹת pl. f. the name of a costly article, prob. red corals; also pr. name of a city in Gilead; and of another in Issachar.

רָאִשׁ poor, see רָאִשׁ.



ראש m. i. q. *poverty*. Prov. 30: 8.

ראש m. Ch. *a head; the sum, amount*.

—Pl. ראשין and ראשין *heads; chiefs*.

ראש m. pl. ראשים, suff. once ראשיו, *a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, metropolis; the highest place, first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first, in number; the beginning; the sum, whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual*.

ראש and ראש m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps *night-shade*; also *poison*.

ראש the name of a Scythian people.

ראשה f. 10. pl. ראשות, *a beginning*. Ezek. 36: 11.

ראשה f. the first place. Zech. 4: 7.

ראשון m. fem. ראשונה, adj. the first, in time, order or dignity.—Pl. ראשונים *the forefathers*.—Fem. ראשונה as an adv. *first, foremost; before*.—Denom. from ראש.

ראשני adj. fem. ראשנית, *id.* Jer. 25: 1.

ראשית see ראשית.

ראשית, once ראשית, f. 13. *a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits*. Denom. from ראש.

רב adj. 8. in pause רב, fem. רבה, pl. רבים, *much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged: as a subst. much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince*.—רב, רבה and רבת as an adv. *much, exceedingly*.—Pl. רבים *the mighty; the aged*.—R. רבב.

רב m. 8. prob. *an arrow, or an archer*. Job 16: 13. R. רבב.

רב m. Ch. pl. רב־רבין, *great; as a subst. a chief, head, captain*.—מִלְּלֵי רב־רבין *to speak great things*, i. e. *to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches*.

רב see ריב.

רב, also רוב m. 8. before Makk. רב, suff. רבב, *a multitude, number; greatness; in poetry, the whole*.—רבב abundantly, very much.—R. רבב.

רבב to be or become many or numerous.—Pu. denom. from רבבה, to be increased to myriads.

רבב or רבב to shoot arrows. Gen. 49: 23.

רבבה f. 11. *a myriad, ten thousand*.—Pl. רבבות *myriads*, for the most part as a round number.

רבב to cover, overspread, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. to bind.

רבה, fut. apoc. ירב and ירב, to be or become many or numerous, increase; to be great; to become great, grow.—Pi. רבה to make numerous, increase; to nourish, bring up.—Hi. הרבה, fut. ירבה, apoc. ירב, imper. apoc. הרב, infin. absol. הרבה and הרבה, infin. const. הרבות, to make numerous, increase; to make great, enlarge; to have much or many; to give much; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. much.—Infin. absol. הרבה as an adv. much.—Infin. const. הרבות as a subst. *multitude*.

רבה Ch. to be or become great.—Pa. to make great, exalt.

רבה (chief city) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רבב and רבב f. 10. pl. רבבות, *ten thousand, a myriad*. R. רבב.

רבב f. Ch. pl. רבב or רבב, id. Dan. 7: 10.

רבב f. Ch. emph. רבבות, *greatness*. R. רבה.

רבב f. *ten thousand, a myriad*.—Dual רבבות two myriads.—R. רבב.

רָבִיבִים pl. m. *showers of rain*. R. רָבַב.

רָבִיד m. 3. *a chain, necklace*. R. רָבַד.

רָבִיעִי m. 1. adj. *fourth*.—Fem. רָבִיעִית *fourth*; *a fourth part*.—Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבִיעִי Ch. fem. רָבִיעִיָּה, adj. *fourth*.

רָבָה—Ho. part. *mixed or mingled with a liquid*.

רָבֵלָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רָבַע *to copulate or lie with*; also in the deriv. *to lie down*.—Hi. *to let copulate or gender*.

רָבַע—Part. pass. רָבֹעַ and Pi. part. מְרַבֵּעַ *fourcornered, foursquare*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. 6. suff. רָבָעִי, *a lying down*. Ps. 139: 3.

רָבַע m. 6. *a fourth part*; *a side, quarter*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. *a fourth part*; *a multitude of people*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַעִים pl. m. *posterity in the fourth generation*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, *to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds*; *to fall down*; *to lie down*; *to lie, as waters*; *to rest, as a curse*; *to lurk or lie in wait*.—Hi. *to cause to lie down or rest*; *to lay stones in cement*.

רָבִץ m. 6. *a place of lying down, for herds*; *a dwelling place, for men*.

רָבֵקָה f. *Rebekah, the wife of Isaac*.

רָבִרָה see רָב Ch.

רָבִרָן m. Ch. *a noble*.

רָגַב or רָגַב m. 6. *a lump or clod of earth*.

רָגַז, fut. יִרְגֹּז, *to quake, tremble*; *to quake for joy*; *to be thrown into commotion*; *to be disturbed*; *to be grieved*; *to be angry*; *to rage*.—Hi. *to make to tremble, to shake*; *to disturb, disquiet*; *to provoke, excite to anger*.—Hithpa. *to rage against a person*.

רָגַז Ch.—Aph. *to excite to anger*. Ezra 5: 12.

רָגַז m. Ch. *anger*. Dan. 3: 13.

רָגַז m. *trembling*. Deut. 28: 65.

רָגַז m. 6. *disquiet, trouble*; *a raging, anger*.

רָגַזָּה f. *a quaking, trembling*. Ezek. 12: 18.

רָגַל *to calumniate, slander*.—Pi. *to calumniate*; *to spy out*.—Part.

מְרַגֵּל *a spy*.—Denom. from רָגַל.

רָגַל c. 6. suff. רָגְלִי, *a foot*; *a step, pace*.—Dual רַגְלָיִם, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רַגְלָיִם *times, Lat. vices*.

רָגַל or רַגְלִי c. Ch. *a foot*.

רָגְלִי m. *a foot soldier*.

רָגַם *to stone*; *to throw stones at any one*; also in the deriv. *to heap up*.

רָגַמָּה f. 10. *a crowd, press, band*. Ps. 68: 28.

רָגַן in Kal and Ni. *to murmur, rebe<sup>l</sup>, be refractory*.

רָגַע *to rest*; *to stir up*.—Ni. *to rest*.—Hi. *to have rest, dwell quietly*; trans. *to cause to rest, to give rest*; *to found, establish*; also denom. from רָגַע *to pass a moment, do in a moment*.

רָגַע m. 5. *living quietly*. Ps. 35: 20.

רָגַע m. 6. *a moment*; as an adv. *in a moment, suddenly*.—לְרָגָעִים *every moment, repeatedly*; *suddenly*.

רָגַשׁ *to rage, tumultuate*. Ps. 2: 1.

רָגַשׁ Ch.—Aph. *to run together in a tumult*.

רָגַשׁ m. and רָגַשָּׁה f. 10. *a bustling multitude, a multitude*.

רָדָה *to subject, subdue*; also in the deriv. *to spread*.—Hi. *to overlay with gold*.

רָדָה, fut. apoc. יִרְדֹּה, *to tread*; *to subjugate, rule over*.—Hi. *to cause to rule*.

רָדָה *to take, take away*. Judg. 14: 9.

רַי m. 3. *a large thin upper garment.* R. רַי.

רַי—Ni. נִרְדָּם *to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupefied or senseless.*

רַי the name of a western people, prob. the Rhodians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רַי, fut. יִרְדֵּף, *to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, put to flight.*—Ni. *to be persecuted.*—Part. נִרְדָּף prob. *that which is past.*—Pi. *to run after a person or thing; to persecute.*—Pu. *to be chased.*—Hi. *to persecute.*

רַי *to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.*—Hi. *to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen.*

רַי m. 6. *rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt.*

רַי m. 4. *proud, haughty.* Ps. 40: 5.

רַי m. 6. *an object of pride.* Ps. 90: 10.

רַי see רַי.

רַי m. 6. *a watering-trough for cattle.*—In plur. prob. *braided locks.*

רַי m. *a ceiled or arched covering.* Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רַי m. Ch. *form, appearance.* R. רַי.

רַי see רַי.

רַי see רַי.

רַי *to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.*—Hi. *to wander about; to desire, seek, strive to accomplish.*

רַי *to be abundantly supplied with drink, drink to satiety; to enjoy or take pleasure in any thing.*—Pi. intrans. *to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.*—Hi. *to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.*

רַי m. 9. *satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden.*

רַי f. *abundance of drink, plenty of water.* R. רַי.

רוה—Hi. הָרִיחַ *to smell, see רִיחַ.*

רוה c. 1. pl. רוהות, (1.) *a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens.*—רוה היום *the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.*—(2.) *a breathing or exhalation, breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals.*—(3.) *a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger.*—(4.) *the anima or animal soul, vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate.*—(5.) *the animus or rational soul, mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage.*—(6.) רוה אלהים or רוה יהוה *the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, הרוה or רוה the spirit, or רוה קדשו his (God's) holy spirit.*

By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man, by making him wise, and leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—רוה אֵישׁ הָרוּחַ *a prophet.*—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוה c. Ch. *a wind; a spirit.*

רוה *to be or become wide, used impersonally.*—Pu. part. נִרְוָה *wide, spacious.*

רוה m. *width, space; relief, enlargement.*

רוה f. 10. *relief.*



רום, fut. ירום, apoc. ירם, with Vav convers. וירם, to be high, lifted up, exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.—Part. רם, also ראם, fem. רמה, high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.—רמים the heights of heaven.—Ni. see under רים.—Pilel רוים to raise, lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, nourish, educate.—Pulal רוים to be exalted.—Hi. to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.—Ho. to be offered or presented; to be taken away.—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. ירוים (for אַרוים,) to exalt one's self.

רום Ch.—Part. Peil רם lifted up.—Pal. רוים to exalt, praise.—Aph. to lift up.—Ithpal. to lift one's self up.

רום m. height; pride, arrogance.

רום m. Ch. id.

רום and רומה as an adv. on high, proudly, haughtily.

רומה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 26.

רוים m. 2. pl. const. רוים, exaltation, praise.

רוים f. 13. a lifting up. Is. 33: 3.

רון—For the fut. ירון, see רן.—Hithpal. to be overcome. Ps. 78: 65.

רוי to be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.—Ni. fut. ירוי, to degenerate, be-

come worse; to experience ill, suffer injury.—Hi. יריע and ירע, (as if from ריע) to make evil; to act wickedly, sin; to do or treat ill.—Hithpal. יהרויע to experience ill, suffer injury.

רוי or ריע—Hi. יריע to cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.—Pul. ריע to be celebrated with rejoicing.—Hithpal. to rejoice.

רוי see רפה.

רוי to run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, assail.—Part. plur. רצים and רצין runners, state-couriers, among the Hebrews and Persians.—Pilel רויע to run.—Hi. to cause to run, put to flight; to fetch in haste, bring or carry quickly.—Several forms of רוי have their signification from ריצץ q. v.

רוי see ריק.

רוי to run or ooze out. Lev. 15: 3.

רוש poison, see ראש.

רוש to be poor or in want.—Part. רש, also ראש, poor, needy.—Hithpal. to appear poor.

רות f. Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name.

רוז m. Ch. a secret.

רוז to waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.—Ni. to become lean.

רוז m. 9. lean.

רוז m. leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness. R. רוז.

רוז m. a prince. Prov. 14: 28. R. רוז.

רוז m. destruction, wo. Is. 24: 16. R. רוז.

רוז to wink with the eyes. Job 15: 12.

רוז in the deriv. to be grave or dignified.—Part. רוי a prince or king.

רהב to be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.—Ni. part. wide,

*large*.—Hi. *to enlarge; to make room for any one; to deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*

רחב m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*

רחב m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*

רחב m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*

רחב and רחוב c.1. pl. רחבות, *a street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*

רחבות (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26:22.

רחבות עיר (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10:11.

רחבות הנהר pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36:37.

רחב m. (enlargement of the people) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.

רחב m. adj. *merciful, compassionate, spoken only of God.* R. רחם.

רחוק m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רחק.

רחיט Cant. 1:17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רחוט, which is found in the Keri.

רחים dual, *a handmill, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.*

רחוק m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6:6. R. רחק.

רחל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.*

רחם or רחם *to love*.—Pi. רחם *to have compassion, pity*.—Pu. רחם *to find mercy.*

רחם or רחם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female.*

רחם m. and רחמה the carrion-kite, (*Vultur Pernopterus*, Linn.)

רחמה f. *a maiden.* Judg. 5:30.

רחמים pl. m. 1. *the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc. Lat. viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favor, grace; mercy, compassion.*

רחמים pl. m. Ch. id. Dan. 2:18.

רחמים m. 8. adj. *merciful, compassionate.* Lam. 4:10.

רחף *to shake, totter*.—Pi. *to hover, flutter; to brood.*

רחץ, fut. ירחץ, infin. רחצה, *to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, bathe*.—Pu. רחץ *to be washed*.—Hithpa. *to wash one's self.*

רחץ m. 6. *a washing.*

רחץ Ch.—Ithpe. *to trust.* Dan. 3:28.

רחצה f. *a bathing or washing place.*

רחק, fut. ירחק, infin. רחקה, *to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid*.—Pi. רחק *to put far away*.—Hi. *to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off*.—Infin. הרחק *as an adv. at a distance, far off.*

רחק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self.* Ps. 73:27.

רחש *to swell or boil up.* Ps. 45:2.

רהת f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan.* Is. 30:24. Denom. from ריה.

רטב, fut. ירטב, *to be wet or soaked through.* Job 24:8. also in the deriv. *to be moist, juicy.*

רטב m. *moist, juicy, in fresh verdure.* Job 8:16.

רטב see רתב.

רטב m. *fear, terror.* Jer. 49:24.

רטפ a quadrilateral, *to revive, become fresh again.* Job 33:25.

רטש—Pi. *to dash in pieces; to strike to the ground*.—Pu. *to be dashed in pieces.*

רַי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רָיָה.

רִיב, pret. רָב, רִבָּה, also רִיבוֹתָ, infin. absol. רָב, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, plead for or defend him.—Part. רִבֵּי a defender.—Hi. to contend, strive.

רִיב, rarely רָב, m. 1. pl. רִיבִים and רִיבָה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—אִישׁ רִיבֵי one that has a strife; an adversary.

רִיחַ—Hi. הִרִיחַ to smell; with בָּ, to take delight in smelling, smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רִיחָה.

רִיחַ m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.

רִיחַ m. Ch. id. Dan. 3: 27.

רִימָה a buffalo, see רִאָם.

רִיעַ see רִיעֵי.

רֵיעַ m. 1. i. q. רֵיעַ a neighbor, friend. Job 6: 27.

רִיפּוֹת bruised corn.

רִיפָה pr. name of an unknown people.

רִיק—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.

רִיק m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.

רִיק and רִק m. 1. adj. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.

רִיקָם adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.

רִיר m. 1. spittle. R. רִיר.

רִישׁ and רִאשׁ m. 1. poverty. R. רִישׁ.

רִישׁוֹן i. q. רִאשׁוֹן former, first. Job 8: 8.

רִכָּה m. 8. fem. רִכָּה, adj. tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, flattering; weak.—רִכָּה לִכְבֹּד fearful, timid.—R. רִכָּה.

רִכַּב, fut. יִרְכַּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place, set.

רִכָּב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot, wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper mill-stone, the runner.

רִכָּב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.

רִכָּב m. 1. a horseman; a chariotceer, driver of a war-chariot.

רִכּוֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רִכָּב.

רִכּוֹשׁ and רִכָּשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רִכָּשׁ.

רִכְלִי m. calumny, slander.—הִלְךָ רִכְלִי to go about as a talebearer.—R. רִכְלִי.

רִכָּה to be tender, soft, or softened; to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרְכָּה, to be fearful or afraid.—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.

רִכַּל to go about as a trader, trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רִכָּל a trader, merchant.—רִכְלָה a female merchant.

רִכְלָה f. 10. trade, traffic.

רִכַּס to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.

רִכָּס m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares. Ps. 31: 21.

רִכְסִים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.

רִכָּשׁ to get, acquire.

רִכָּשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.

רִם high, see רִמָּה.

רִם a buffalo, see רִאָם.



**רְמָה** *to throw; to shoot with a bow.*—

Pi. **רָמָה** *to deceive, beguile.*

**רָמָה** f. 10. *a height, high place; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel; and of another in Napthali.* R. רום.

**רֶמֶת מִצְפָּה** (*height of the watchtower*) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

**רֶמֶת לֶחִי** (*height of the jaw-bone*) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

**רָמָה** or **רָמָא** Ch. *to throw, cast; to set, place, erect; to lay or impose a tribute.*—Ithpe. *to be cast.*

**רָמָה** f. *a worm; collect. worms.*

**רִמּוֹן** m. 1. *a pomegranate; also as an ornament in architecture; a pomegranate tree; also pr. name of a city in Simeon; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.*

**רְמוֹת** (*heights*) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called **רְאֵמוֹת**.

**רְמוֹת נֶגֶב** (*heights towards the south*) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called **רְאֵמוֹת-נֶגֶב**. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

**רְמוֹת** f. *high heaps of corpses.* Ezek. 32: 5. R. רום.

**רֶמֶה** m. 6. pl. **רִמְתִּים**, *a spear, javelin.*

**רַמִּי** m. pl. **רַמִּים**, *a Syrian.* 2 Chr. 22: 5.

**רַמְיָה** f. *deceit; slackness, remissness; as an adv. remissly.* R. **רָמָה**.

**רַמְיָה** f. 1. *a mare.* Est. 8: 10.

**רָמַם**, pret. pl. **רָמָה** and **רָמָה**, *to be high, exalted.*—Part. fem. **רוֹמְמָה** *high, exalted.*—Ni. imper. pl. **יִרְמָה**, fut. **יִרְמָה**, *to be lifted up, rise.*

**רָמַם**, fut. **יִרְמַם**, *to tread with the feet; to tread down, trample on; to oppress.*—Ni. *to be trodden down.*

**רָמַשׁ**, fut. **יִרְמַשׁ**, *to move; to move or be alive with any thing; to creep, as worms.*

**רָמַשׁ** m. *that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls; worms.*

**רֶן** m. 8. *a shout of joy, rejoicing.* Ps. 32: 7. R. **רָבֵן**.

**רָנָה** *to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or whiz, as arrows shot from the bow.* Job 39: 23.

**רָנָה** f. 10. *a cry; a rejoicing, shout of joy.* R. **רָבֵן**.

**רָבֵן**, fut. **יִרְבֵּן**, once **יִרְבֵּן** (as if from **יִרְבֵּן**) *to cry aloud, particularly for help; to raise a shout of joy, rejoice, exult.*—Pi. **רָבֵן** *to shout, rejoice; to praise or celebrate with joy.*—Pu. *to be celebrated with joy.*—Hi. **יִרְבֵּן** *to rejoice; trans. to make to rejoice.*

**רָנָה** f. 11. *a rejoicing.*

**רִנְנִים** pl. c. prob. a poetic word for *ostriches.* Job 39: 13.

**רָסָה** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

**רִסְטִים** pl. m. 1. *drops.* Cant. 5: 2. R. **רָסַם**.

**רִסְטִים** pl. m. *ruins.* Amos 6: 11.

**רֶסֶן** m. 6. *a bridle; the inner part of the jaw, corner of the mouth; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.*

**רָסַם** *to wet, moisten.* Ezek. 46: 14.

**רַע** and **רָע** adj. fem. **רָעָה**, pl. **רָעִים**, *bad, of a bad quality; morally bad, evil, wicked; ugly, illflavored; displeasing; unfortunate, calamitous; pernicious, dangerous; sad.*—**רָע-עֵין** *having an evil eye, envious.*—**רָע-רָעָה** as a subst. *wickedness, evil; adversity, trouble.*

**רָע** m. 1. *a cry, shout; a sound, noise.* R. **רָוַע**.

**רָע** m. 1. *a companion, acquaintance, friend; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband; a neighbor, fellow being; another; a thought, will, purpose.*—**אִישׁ רָעָה** *one another, applied to persons and things.*—R. **רָעָה**.

**רָע** and **רָוַע** m. *badness, bad quality; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil;*

ugliness; sadness.—**רַע לֵב** sadness of heart.

**רָעַב**, fut. **יָרַעַב**, to be hungry, hunger; to suffer from famine, be famished.—**Hi.** to cause to hunger.

**רָעַב** adj. 5. fem. **רָעֵבָה**, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.

**רָעַב** m. 4. hunger; a famine.

**רָעֵבֹן** m. 3. id.

**רָעַד** to quake, tremble.—**Hi.** id.

**רָעַד** m. and **רָעָדָה** f. a quaking, trembling.

**רָעָה**, fut. apoc. **יָרַע**, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomade; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—**Part.** **רָעָה**, fem. **רָעָה**, a shepherd, or shepherdess; a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher. (2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of cattle; metaph. to eat up, consume; to oppress. (3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—**Hi.** to lead, guide.

**רָעָה** to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—**Pi.** **רָעָה** to choose or treat as a friend.—**Hithpa.** to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.

**רָעָה** f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see **רַע**.

**רָעָה** m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.

**רָעָה** f. 10. a female companion.

**רָעָה** f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. **R.** **רָעַע**.

**רָעָה** f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—**אִשָּׁה רָעָהָה** one another.—**R.** **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** f. Ch. will, pleasure. **R.** **רָעָה**.

**רָעִי** m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. **R.** **רָעָה**.

**רָעִי** m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from **רָעָה**.

**רָעִיָה** f. 10. a female friend or lover. **R.** **רָעָה**.

**רָעִיוֹן** m. a desire, endeavor, exertion. **R.** **רָעָה**.

**רָעִיוֹן** m. Ch. a thought; dream.

**רָעַל** in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—**Ho.** id. Nah. 2: 4.

**רָעַל** m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—**Pl.** **רָעֵלוֹת** veils.

**רָעַם** to be agitated, tremble; to roar, rage.—**Hi.** to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.

**רָעַם** m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.

**רָעָמָה** f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.

**רָעַמְסֵס** and **רָעַמְסֵס** pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.

**רָעַן**—**Pilel** **רָעֵנֶן** to be green or covered with leaves.

**רָעַנֶן** m. 2. green; fresh.

**רָעַנֶן** m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.

**רָעַע**, fut. **יָרַעַע**, infin. **רָעָה**, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken in pieces.—**Hi.** **הָרַעַע** to make evil, deriving its signification from **רָעַע** q. v. **Hithpo.** **הָרַעַעַע** to be violently shaken or thrown down.

**רָעַע** Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.—**Pa.** id. Dan. 2: 40.

**רָעַף**, fut. **יָרַעַף**, to drop, distil.—**Hi.** to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

**רָעַץ** to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

**רָעַשׁ** to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—**Ni.** to be shaken.—**Hi.** to shake, put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

**רָעַשׁ** m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

**רָפָא** to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—**Rifaa** a physician.—**Ni.** to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—**Pi.** to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—**Hithpa.** to let himself be healed.

רַפָּא m. found only in the plur. רַפָּאִים *the weak ones*, i. e. the shades, inhabitants of hades.

רַפְּאוֹת f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

רַפְּאוֹת pl. f. medicine.

רַפְּאִי found only in the plur. רַפְּאִים, a gentile noun, *the Rephaims* or sons of *Raphah*, a Canaanitish race of giants.

רָפַד, fut. יִרְפֹּד, *to spread out*.—Pi. *to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person*.

רָפָה, fut. apoc. יִרָּה, *to be slack, hang down*, spoken particularly of the hands; *to be dispirited; to despond*; with מִן, *to desist from a person or thing*; also *to sink*.—Ni. *to be remiss, idle, lazy*.—Pi. *to slacken, loosen; to let down*.—Hi. הִרְפָּה, imper. apoc. הִרָּה, fut. apoc. יִרָּה, intrans. *to let alone, desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw*.—Hithpa. *to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, be dispirited*.—רָפָה borrows the form of רָפָא only once; but the forms of רָפָה have frequently the signification of רָפָא.

רָפָה m. 9. *slack, remiss; weak, feeble*.—רַפּוֹת יָדַיִם *slack hands*, as denoting dejection, despondency.

רַפִּידָה f. 10. *the railing or support of a portable couch*. Cant. 3: 10. R. רַפִּיד.

רַפִּידִים (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רַפְיוֹן m. *slackness, remissness*. R. רַפָּה.

רָפַשׁ and רָפַשׁ, fut. יִרְפֹּשׁ, *to tread with the feet, make turbid*.—Ni. part. נִרְפָּשׁ *troubled, turbid*.—Hithpa. הִתְרַפֵּשׁ *to submit one's self*.

רָפַס Ch. *to tread in pieces*. Dan. 7: 7.

רַפְסָדִית pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

רָדַף—Po. *to shake, tremble*. Job 26: 11.

רָפַק—Hithpa. *to lean, support one's self*. Cant. 8: 5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַס.

רָפַשׁ m. *mire*. Is. 57: 20.

רָפְתִּים pl. m. prob. *stalls*. Hab. 3: 17.

רָךְ m. 6. *a bar or piece of silver*. Ps. 68: 31. R. רָצַץ.

רָץ m. *a runner*, see רוּץ.

רָצָא i. q. רוּץ *to run*. Ezek. 1: 14.

רָצַד—Pi. *to look askance, be envious*. Ps. 68: 17.

רָצָה *to be well pleased with or take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, discharge*.—Ni. *to be well pleasing or graciously received*, spoken of an offering; *to be paid off or discharged*.—Pi. *to seek the favor of or conciliate a person*.—Hi. *to pay off*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self pleasing*.

רָצוֹן m. 3. *acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight*, particularly *what is acceptable to God; grace, favor, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favor, benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness*. R. רָצָה.

רָצָה *to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound, bruise*.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצָה m. *a wounding, slaying, slaughter*.

רָצַע *to pierce, bore through*. Ex. 21: 6.

רָצָה *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצָה m. 6. *a hot stone used in cooking; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians*.



רָצְפָה c. 10. a hot stone ; a pavement.

רָצַץ, fut. יִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) to smite or dash in pieces, bruise ; metaph. to oppress, treat with violence ; also intrans. to be bruised or broken.—Ni. נִרְצַץ (as if from רָצַץ,) to be broken.—Pi. רָצַץ to dash in pieces ; metaph. to oppress.—Po. רוֹצֵץ to oppress, treat with violence.—Hi. fut. יִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) to dash in pieces.—Hithpo. יִרְצֹץ to struggle.

רָק m. 8. as an adj. thin ; as an adv. only ; after a negation, except ; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely.

רָק empty, see רִיק.

רָק m. 8. suff. רָקִי, spittle. R. רָקֵן.

רָקַב, fut. יִרְקַב, to be worn-eaten, rot, spoken of wood ; also metaph. of one's reputation.

רָקַב m. 4. a being eaten by worms, rottenness ; an internal wasting of the bones.

רָקִבּוֹן m. rottenness. Job 41: 19.

רָקַד to skip, dance.—Pi. to leap, dance ; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot.—Hi. to cause to skip.

רָקַה f. 10. the temples ; poetically the cheeks.

רָקַה to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments.—Part. רָקֵה a maker of ointments, an apothecary.—Pu. to be seasoned.—Hi. to spice or season flesh.

רָקַה m. a spicing or seasoning. Cant. 8: 2.

רָקַה m. 6. that which is seasoned, an ointment, confection.

רָקַה m. 1. a confectionary, apothecary.

רָקֵהּ pl. m. 1. ointments, perfumes. Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full רָקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם the expanse, arch or vault of heaven. R. רָקַע.

רָקִיק m. 3. a thin cake, wafer.

רָקַם—Part. רָקֵם one that works cloth with various colors.—Pu. to be curiously wrought.

רָקֵמָה f. 12. a variegation of color ; a party-colored cloth or garment.

רָקַע to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy ; to spread out ; to tread down.—Pi. to beat or hammer out metallic plates ; to overlay with metallic plates.—Pu. part. beat or spread into plates.—Hi. to spread out.

רָקִיעִים pl. m. 1. metallic plates. Num. 17: 3.

רָקַע to spit on. Lev. 15: 8.

רָשָׁע poor, see רָשָׁע.

רָשִׁיוֹן m. 1. a grant, permission. Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁיָּה a beginning, see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם to note, write down. Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. to write, subscribe.—Part. Peil רָשִׁיּוֹם written.

רָשַׁע to be guilty, or liable to punishment ; to be wicked, act wickedly.—Hi. to pronounce guilty, condemn ; intrans. to be wicked, act wickedly ; also prob. to conquer, be victorious.

רָשַׁע m. 4. one that has an unrighteous cause ; guilty, punishable ; wicked, ungodly ; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person ; a pagan or heathen.

רָשַׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, unrighteousness, injustice ; wickedness.

רָשָׁעָה f. 10. guilt ; wickedness.

רָשַׁף m. 6. a flame, strong heat ; the flame of Jehovah or lightning ; a burning pestilence.—רָשַׁפִּי קֶשֶׁת the lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows.—בְּיָדֵי רָשַׁף id.

רָשַׁשׁ—Po. to break in pieces, destroy.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

רָשַׁת f. 6. suff. רָשָׁתִי a net ; net-work, lattice work. R. יָרַשׁ.

רָתוֹךְ m. and רָתוֹקָה f. 10. a chain. R. רָתַךְ.

רָתַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pu. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָחַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רִתְּיָקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רִתְּקָה.

רָתַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָחַם c. 6. pl. רִחְמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָתַק in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—

Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רִתְּקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רָתַח m. i. q. רָטַח *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

# ש

*Sin* is sometimes interchanged with ס. שָׂאֵר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאָה m. 1. suff. שִׂאָה, *joy or elevation of countenance; a rising or swelling on the skin; exaltation, dignity; a judicial sentence*. R. נִשְׂאָה.

שִׁבְּהָ m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שִׁבְּכָה f. 10. *a net; a lattice, lattice-work*.

שִׁבְּכָה f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see סִבְּכָה.

שִׁבְּם and שִׁבְּמָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, abounding in vines.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled, as with contempt, adversity; to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied; tired, weary; rich or abounding in any thing*.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety; fulness*.

שִׁבְּכָה and שִׁבְּכָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׁבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait; to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, announce with praise*.

שָׁבַר or שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שִׁבְּרִי, *hope*.

שָׂגָה—Hi. *to make great, exalt*.

שָׂגָה Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׁגַב *to rise, mount; to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high; to be exalted*, spoken of God; *to be incomprehensible, inconceivable; to be protected, safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

שָׁגַג—Pilpel שָׁגַגְתִּי *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׁגָה *to become great, grow*.—Hi. *to make great, increase*.

שָׂגָה m. *great*. R. שָׂגָה.

שָׂגָה m. Ch. *great; much, many*; as an adv. *very*.

שָׁדָה or שָׁדָה, see שָׁדִים.

שָׁדָה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׁדָה m. 9. pl. שָׁדִים, const. always שָׁדִי, *a field, piece of cultivated ground; a field generally; a country; territory; a plain*.

שָׁדִי m. *a field*.

שָׁדִים, in full עֵמֶק הַשָּׁדִים *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שָׁדָה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שָׂהוּ and שָׂהוּ, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—שָׂה כְּשִׁבְּרִים וְשָׂה *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׁהָה m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שָׁהָהָה f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שְׁהַלָּנִים pl. m. small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels.

שׁוּב to have gray hairs, see שׁוּב.

שׁוֹבֵק m. 6. i. q. כֹּבֵק thick branches, a thicket. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שׁוּב—Ni. to turn back. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שׁוּר to whitewash, plaster, see שׁוּר.

שׁוּחַ to meditate, or take a walk. Gen. 24: 63.

שׁוּחַ or שׁוּחַ to incline to any thing. Ps. 40: 5.

שׁוּק to hedge in, hedge round, in order to protect, or oppress.—Pil. שׁוּק to twist, weave.

שׁוּק m. 1. and שׁוּקָה f. 10. a bough, branch.

שׁוּקָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שׁוּם and שׁוּם, fut. יִשׁוּם, apoc. יִשׁוּם, once יִשׁוּם, imper. שׁוּם, infin. absol. שׁוּם, const. שׁוּם, rarely שׁוּם, to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give.—שׁוּם לְ to give a name to any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to beget children.—שׁוּם בְּאָזְנִי פֶּה to instruct a person about any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to attend, consider.—שׁוּם לְבִי to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve.—שׁוּם פְּנֵים to direct one's face.—שׁוּם עֵינָי to direct one's eye to any one.—Hi. to place one's self; to regard.—Ho. to be placed.

שׁוּם Ch. to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict.—שׁוּם עַל to regard.—שׁוּם בֶּלֶל to be concerned for any one.—שׁוּם שׁוּם דָּרֵךְ to name a person.

שׁוּר i. q. כֹּר to turn away, depart. Hos. 9: 12.

שׁוּר to exercise dominion, rule; to contend.—Hi. הַשִּׁיר to appoint princes.

שׁוּר to saw. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שׁוּרָה f. a row. Is. 28: 25.

שׁוּרֵק see שׁוּרֵק.

שׁוּשׁ and שׁוּשׁ, fut. יִשׁוּשׁ, once יִשׁוּשׁ, imper. שׁוּשׁ, infin. absol. שׁוּשׁ, const. שׁוּשׁ, to rejoice.—שׁוּשׁ בַּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.

שׁוּחַ m. 1. a thought. Amos 4: 13. R. שׁוּחַ.

שׁוּחַ to swim.—Hi. to make to swim.

שׁוּחַ (Milél) f. a swimming. Ezek. 47: 5.

שׁוּחַק see שׁוּחַק.

שׁוּחַק to press, press out. Gen. 40: 11.

שׁוּחַק to laugh, smile; to laugh at, deride; to dance.—Pi. שׁוּחַק, fut. יִשׁוּחַק, to mock, deride; to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music.—Hi. to deride.

שׁוּחַ and שׁוּחַק m. a laughing; an object of laughter or derision; a sport.

שׁוּחַ m. pl. שׁוּחַים, a transgression. Hos. 5: 2. R. שׁוּחַ.

שׁוּחַ, fut. apoc. יִשׁוּחַ, to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman.

שׁוּחַ, fut. יִשׁוּחַ, to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons.

שׁוּחַ to be hostile, oppose, persecute.

שׁוּחַ m. an adversary, opponent; with the article, הַשִּׁחַ the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God.

שׁוּחַ f. an accusation; also pr. name of a well.

שׁוּחַ m. 10. height, greatness, excellency. Job 20: 6. R. שׁוּחַ.

שׁוּחַ (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.



שיב *to have gray hairs.*

שיב m. 1. and שיבה f. 10. *gray hairs; old age.*

שיג m. *a going aside or away.* 1 K. 18: 27. R. שוג.

שיר *to cover with lime, plaster.*

שיר m. *lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.*

שיה, whence שיה; see שיה.

שית *to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.*—Pil. שיהה *to meditate, think upon.*

שיה m. 1. *a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.*—שיה לו *he is in deep thought, or he has business.*

שיה m. 1. pl. טיהים, *a plant, shrub, bush.*

שיהה f. *a thought, pious meditation.*

שים *to put, place, see שים.*

שנה m. 8. pl. שנים, *a thorn.* Num. 33: 55. R. שנה.

שנה (soch) m. 8. *a hedge.* Lam. 2: 6. R. שנה.

שנה f. 10. *a dart.* Job 40: 31. R. שנה.

שנה m. *the thought, understanding, heart.* Job 38: 36.

שנה f. 10. *a sight, picture.* Is. 2: 16.

שנה m. *a knife.* Prov. 23: 2.

שנה m. 3. *a hireling, day laborer.* R. שנה.

שנה f. *a hiring.* Is. 7: 20. R. שנה.

שנה *to cover.* Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. *to weave, hedge.*

שכל *to act wisely or prudently.*—Pi. *to interweave, cross.*—Hi. *to look at; to attend to, consider; to have understanding, be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, instruct; to cause to prosper.*—Part. משכל *wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. a song, poem.*—Infinitive

השכל and השכל as a subst. *wisdom, understanding.*

שכל Ch.—Ithpa. *to consider.* Dan. 7: 8.

שכל and שכל m. 6. suff. שכלו, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity.*

שכלה f. i. q. שכלה folly. Ecc. 1: 17. Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שכלה f. Ch. *understanding.*

שכר, fut. וישכר, *to hire; to bribe.*—Ni. and Hithpa. *to let one's self for hire.*

שכר m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward.*

שכר m. 6. *a reward.*

שקל or שקליו m. 6. pl. שקלים, *a quail.*

שקלה f. by transposition for שמלה *a garment.*

שמאל or שמאל m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north.*—שמאל and השמאל as an adv. *towards the left.*—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. השמאל, השמאל and השמאל *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, use the left hand.*

שמאל and שמאל m. fem. ירה, adj. left, *situated on the left.* Denom. from שמאל.

שמח and שמח, fut. ישמח, *to be joyful, rejoice.*—שמח ביהוה *to rejoice in Jehovah.*—Pi. שמח *to gladden, make joyful, make to rejoice.*—Hi. *to make to rejoice.*

שמח m. 5. pl. const. שמחי and שמחי, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*

שמחה f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, joyful acclamation.*

שמירה f. *a mattress, covering.* Judg. 4: 18.

שמל, see under שמאל.

שמל situated on the left, see שמאל.

שמלה f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist,*

which served him also for his bed-covering.

שָׁמְמִית f. a species of poisonous lizard. Prov. 30: 28.

שָׂנֵא, fut. יִשְׂנֹא, infin. שֹׁנֵא, to hate; to love less, slight.—Part. שֹׂנֵא a hater, enemy.—Ni. to be hated.—Pi. part. מְשֹׁנֵא an enemy.

שָׂנֵא Ch.—Part. שֹׂנֵא an enemy. Dan. 4: 16.

שֹׁנֵא f. 10. strictly infin. of שָׂנֵא; also as a subst. hatred.

שֹׁנֵיר pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.

שֹׁעִיר m. 3. hairy, rough; a buck, he-goat.—Pl. שֹׁעִירִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps wild men in the form of he-goats, like the Grecian satyrs; also showers.—R. שֹׁעִיר.

שֹׁעִיר (hairy, or woody,) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called *Jebâl*.

שֹׁעִירָה f. 10. a she-goat; also pr. name of a place. R. שֹׁעִיר.

שֹׁעִפִּים pl. f. 1. i. q. שֹׁעִפִּים thoughts.

שֹׁעֵר to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence; also in the deriv. to stand on end, be rough or bristly.—Ni. to rage, be tempestuous.—Pi. to carry away in a storm.—Hithpa. to storm, rage like a storm.

שֹׁעֵר m. 6. a shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair.

שֹׁעֵר m. 4. const. שֹׁעֵר, suff. שֹׁעֵרוֹ, hair, for the most part collectively.—אִישׁ בְּעַל שֹׁעֵר a hairy or rough man.

שֹׁעֵר m. Ch. id.

שֹׁעֵרָה f. a tempest.

שֹׁעֵרָה f. 12. a hair; collect. hair.

שֹׁעֵרָה f. 10. pl. שֹׁעֵרִים, barley. In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.

שֹׁפָה f. dual שֹׁפְתִים, const. שֹׁפְתִי, suff. שֹׁפְתִיו, plur. const. שֹׁפְתוֹת, a lip; words, speech; a language, dialect; an edge, border; a shore; a boundary.—אִישׁ שֹׁפְתִים a babbler.

שֹׁפָה—Pi. שֹׁפֵחַ to make bald. Is. 3: 17. שֹׁפֵם m. 4. the beard, perhaps the whole chin.

שֹׁפֵן to cover, hide, conceal. Dent. 33: 19.

שֹׁפֵק to clap the hands. Job 27: 23, according to several MSS.—Hi. to enter into a covenant.

שֹׁפֵק to suffice. 1 K: 20: 10.

שֹׁפֵק m. a stroke or chastisement of God. Job 36: 18.

שֹׁק m. 8. suff. שֹׁקִי, pl. שֹׁקִים, coarse or hair cloth; a bag made of coarse or hair cloth; a mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth; also a garment of a prophet.

שֹׁקֵר—Ni. to be fastened or bound. Lam. 1: 14.

שֹׁקֵר—Pi. to wink, or ogle. Is. 3: 16.

שֹׁר m. pl. שֹׁרִים, a captain, commander, chief; an overseer; a prince, courtier; an archangel. R. שֹׁר.

שֹׁרָג in the deriv. to interweave.—Pu. to be interwoven.—Hithpa. to be interwoven or fastened.

שֹׁרֵד to escape, flee, after a general overthrow. Josh. 10: 20.

שֹׁרֵד m. cloth woven in a particular manner.

שֹׁרֵד m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.

שֹׁרָה to contend, struggle; also in the deriv. to rule.

שֹׁרָה f. 10. a princess; a concubine of noble birth; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.

שֹׁרֶקֶת m. a shoc-latchet. R. שֹׁרֶקֶת.

שֹׁרֶקֶת pl. m. 8. noble shoots or tendrils of the vine. Is. 16: 8.

שָׂרַט *to make an incision.*—Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

שָׂרַט m. and שָׂרָטָה f. *an incision.*

שָׂרַי f. *Sarai, the wife of Abraham.*

שָׂרִיגִים pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. שָׂרִיג.

שָׂרִיד m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. שָׂרִיד.

שָׂרִיק *combed, verbal adj. from שָׂרַק* q. v.

שָׂרַק in the deriv. *to interweave, make intricate.*—Pi. *id.*

שָׂרַע—Part. pass. שָׂרֹעַ *having a member preternaturally large.*—Hithpa. *to stretch one's self out.*

שָׂרַעֲפִים pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

שָׂרַק, fut. וְשָׂרַקָה, *to burn?* e. g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks. —Ni. *to be burned.*—Pu. *to be burned.*

שָׂרָק m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.*—Pl. שָׂרָקִים *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

שָׂרַפָה f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; a solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burned, fuel for the fire.*—הַר שָׂרַפָה *a burned or desolate mountain.*

שָׂרַק *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

שָׂרַק and שָׂרִיק m. and שָׂרָקָה f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרָק m. S. pl. שָׂרָקִים, *reddish, fox-colored, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

שָׂרַר *to have dominion, bear rule.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self a ruler.*

שָׂשׂוֹן m. 3. const. שְׂשׂוֹן, *joy, gladness.* —שֶׁמֶן שְׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

שָׂה (for שָׂאתָ) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

שָׂתַם *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

שָׂתַר—Ni. *to be split, break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

## ש

*Skin*, Heb. שֵׁן, is sometimes interchanged with ש, ת, ז, and ז.

ש, more rarely ש and ש, a contraction of אֲשֶׁר, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what.*—בְּשֵׁן i. q. בְּאֲשֶׁר *as.* (2.) a sign of relation, as שָׁשָׁם *whither.* (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as שְׁלִי בְרָמִי *my vineyard.* (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for.*—שְׁלֵבִי שְׁלֵבִי *scarcely that.*—שְׁלֵבִי שְׁלֵבִי *until that.*—שְׁלֵבִי שְׁלֵבִי *lest, that not.*

שָׂאָב, fut. אֲשָׂאָב, *to draw water.*

שָׂאָב, fut. וְשָׂאָבָה, *to roar, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; to groan.*

שָׂאָה f. 11. const. שְׂאָהָה, *a roaring; a groan, groaning.*

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה *to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult, spoken of water, of a multitude; to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste.*—Ni. *to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste.*—Hi. *to lay waste.*—Hithpa. הִשְׂתָּאָה *to gaze, wonder.*

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.



שָׁאוֹה f. i. q. שְׁאוֹה *destruction*. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שָׁאוֹל and שָׂאֵל c. *the lower world, region of ghosts, orcus or hades* of the Hebrews.

שָׁאוֹל m. (*demanded*) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שָׁאוֹן m. 3. *noise, tumult*, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; *destruction*. R. שְׁאוֹה.

שָׁאוֹת m. 1. suff. שְׁאוֹתָ, *contempt*. R. שָׁוֹת.

שָׁאוֹה f. *a crash*. Is. 24: 12. R. שְׁאוֹה. שָׁאֵל and שְׂאֵל, fut. יִשְׁאֵל, *to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, interrogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, ask as a loan; to beg, ask alms.—לְשָׁלוֹם to inquire after the health of any one.—Ni. to ask for one's self.—Pi. שְׁאֵל to ask, inquire; to beg.—Hi. to lend.*

שָׁאֵל Ch. *to ask, beg, request; to inquire.*

שָׁאֵלָה f. suff. שְׁאֵלָתִי, also שְׁאֵלָתָם and שְׁלִיחָה, *a petition, request; what is lent, a loan.*

שָׁאֵלָה f. Ch. emph. שְׁאֵלָתָה, *an affair, matter, concern.*

שָׁאֵן—Pilel שְׁאָנֵן *to be at rest, live quietly.*

שָׁאֵן m. 8. pl. שְׁאֵנִים, adj. *quiet; living in peace, security, or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant: as a subst. pride, arrogance.*

שָׁאֵם see שָׂסָם.

שָׁאָה *to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at, assail with violence.*

שָׁאָה *to remain.—Ni. to remain, be left; to continue.—Hi. to let remain, leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, remain.*

שָׁאָה m. *the rest, remnant, remainder.*

שָׁאָה m. Ch. const. שְׁאָר, *id.*

שָׁאָר יִשְׁוֹב (*the remnant shall return*) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שָׁאָר m. 1. *flesh; one related by blood.* שְׁאָרָה f. *kindred*. Lev. 18: 17.

שְׁאָרִית and שְׁרִית f. 13. *a remnant of people, particularly after a general overthrow.*

שָׁאָה f. *destruction*. Lam. 3: 47. R. שְׁאוֹה.

שָׁבָא Sabea, or the Sabaeans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שְׁבָבִים pl. m. *small pieces*. Hos. 8: 6.

שְׁבָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁבֵּב, *to take prisoner, carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.—Ni. to be carried away captive.*

שְׁבֹן m. *the name of a precious stone.*

שְׁבֹל or שְׁבֹלֵל m. 1. *a way, path*. Jer. 18: 15 Keth. R. שְׁבֹל.

שְׁבֹעַ f. const. שְׁבֹעַת, dual שְׁבָעִים, pl. m. שְׁבָעִים, pl. f. שְׁבָעוֹת, const. שְׁבָעוֹת, *seven days, a week; seven years, a week of years.*

שְׁבָעָה and שְׁבָעָה f. 10. *an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, curse.* R. שְׁבַע.

שְׁבָוָה and שְׁבִית f. 13. *captivity; as a concrete, captives.—שְׁבֹב שְׁבָוָה to bring back the captives of a people; metaph. to bring back to former prosperity.—R. שְׁבָה.*

שְׁבַח—Pi. שְׁבַח *to praise, commend, particularly God; to pronounce happy.—Hithpa. to praise one's self, glory.*

שְׁבַח—Pi. *to check, still, quiet.—Hi. id.*

שְׁבַח Ch.—Pa. שְׁבַח *to commend, praise.*

שְׁבֵט and שְׁבֵט c. 6. suff. שְׁבֵטִי, pl. שְׁבֵטִים, const. שְׁבֵטִי, *a stick, staff, rod; a rod of correction; a staff of a ruler, scepter; a portion, lot, in-*

*heritance; a spear, javelin; a tribe of the Israelites; also a family, subdivision of a tribe.*

שִׁבְט c. Ch. *a tribe.* Ezra 6: 17.

שִׁבְט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שָׁבִיָּה, *captive, a prisoner*: as a subst. *captivity*; as a concrete, *captives, prisoners.* R. שָׁבָה.

שָׁבִיב m. 3. *a flame.* Job 18: 5.

שָׁבִיב m. Ch. *id.*

שָׁבִיָּה f. *captivity, captives.* R. שָׁבָה.

שְׁבִיל m. 1. *a way, path.*

שְׁבִיטִים pl. m. *caps of network, cauls.*

Is. 3: 18.

שְׁבִיטִי m. fem. יָתִיד, an ordinal adj. *seventh.* Denom. from שָׁבַע.

שְׁבִיָּה f. *captivity*, i. q. שְׁבִיָּה q. v.

שָׁבֵל m. pl. const. שָׁבְלִי, *a branch.* Zech. 4: 12.

שָׁבֵל m. *a trail or train of a garment.*

Is. 47: 2.

שָׁבֵלוּל m. prob. *a snail.* Ps. 58: 9.

שָׁבֵלוֹת f. pl. שָׁבְלִים, *an ear of corn; a stream.*

שְׁבִנָּה and שְׁבִנָּה (bloomng) Shebna, a prefect of the palace under Hezekiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, *swearing.*—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע *to swear.*—Hi. *to make to swear, bind by an oath; to adjure, beseech solemnly, beg earnestly.*—Prob. denom. from שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע f. const. שָׁבַע, and שְׁבַע m. const.

שְׁבַע, *seven; seven times.*—The

Hebrews employed *seven* as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number; also as a sacred number.—שְׁבַע עָשָׂר m. and שְׁבַע עָשָׂר f. *seventeen.*—Dual שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר *sevenfold or seven times.*—Pl. שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר

*seventy*, for the most part as a round number:

שְׁבַע pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 33.

שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר m. *seven.* Job 42: 13.

שָׁבַץ—Pi. *to work with checker-work.*

—Pu. *to be set*, as precious stones.

שָׁבַץ m. prob. *the cramp, or giddiness.* 2 Sam. 1: 9.

שָׁבַק Ch. *to leave.*—Ithpe. *to be left.*

שָׁבַר, fut. יִשְׁבַּר, *to break in pieces; to tear in pieces*, spoken of wild animals; metaph. *to break or wound the heart; to assuage or quench thirst; to destroy; to measure off, appoint*; also denom. from שָׁבַר, *to buy or sell grain.*—Part. שָׁבֹר *broken, maimed.*—Ni. *to be broken in pieces; to founder, as a ship; to be torn; to be hurt, injured; to be contrite or penitent*, spoken of the heart; *to be broken in pieces or overthrown*, spoken of an army; *to be destroyed, perish*, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַר *to break or smite in pieces.*—Hi. *to let break through*, in reference to the birth of a first child; also denom. from שָׁבַר, *to sell grain.*—Ho. *to be wounded, hurt*, spoken of the heart.

שָׁבַר and שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שָׁבָרִי, *a breaking; a wound, injury, breach*; metaph. *a breach or wound of a state; contrition, penitence; ruin, destruction; a solution or explanation of a dream; grain.*—Pl. שָׁבָרִים *terror.*

שָׁבָרִין m. 3. *a breaking; destruction.*

שָׁבַשׁ Ch.—Ithpa. *to be perplexed or troubled.*

שָׁבַת, fut. יִשְׁבַּת and יִשְׁבַּת, *to cease to do any thing; to rest from labor, keep holyday; to lie uncultivated, as a country; to rest; to cease to be, have an end.*—Ni. *to cease to be, have an end.*—Hi. *to make to cease from doing any thing; to let rest or cease; to still, quiet; to make to cease, put an end to*, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing; *to put away, remove.*

שָׁבַת m. 6. suff. שָׁבָתִי, *a ceasing; an interruption, loss of time.*

שָׁבָה infin. of יָשַׁב, to dwell, q. v.

שַׁבָּת c. const. שַׁבָּת, suff. שַׁבָּתוֹ, pl. שַׁבְּתוֹת, const. שַׁבְּתוֹת, a day of rest, sabbath, the 7th day of the week among the Jews.—שַׁבָּת שְׁנִים the sabbatical year, every seventh year which was a year of release.

שַׁבָּחוֹךְ m. id.

שָׁגַג to err, transgress, from mistake or ignorance.

שָׁגָה f. 11. an error, mistake, inadvertency.

שָׁגָה to wander about; to go astray; to transgress, do wrong, with the accessory idea of inadvertence or mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated, from wine, or from love.—Hi. to lead astray; metaph. to let wander; to seduce, entice.

שָׁהָ—Hi. to look, see, view.

שָׁגָה f. 10. a transgression from ignorance or inadvertence. Ps. 19: 13.

שָׁרוֹן m. 3. pl. שָׁרוֹנוֹת, a song, ode.

שָׁגַל to lie with or dishonor a woman.

—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonored.

שָׁגַל f. a royal spouse, queen.

שָׁגַל f. Ch. id.

שָׁגַע in the deriv. to be mad.—Pu. part. מְשַׁגֵּעַ mad, raving; an enthusiast, fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, make one's self a mad man.

שָׁגָה m. madness.

שָׁגָר m. const. שָׁגָר, an offspring, young.

שָׁד m. dual שָׁדִים, const. שָׁדִי, the breast of men or animals.

שָׁד m. pl. שָׁדִים, an idol.

שָׁד m. a mother's breast.

שָׁד, once שָׁדָה, m. violence, oppression; goods obtained by violence; desolation, destruction. R. שָׁדָד.

שָׁדָד to oppress, destroy; to desolate, lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שָׁדָד and שָׁדָד to be laid waste.—Po. to destroy.—Ho. שָׁדָד to be spoiled.

שָׁדָה f. 10. a wife, concubine.

שָׁדִי m. the Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. The form is that of the pluralis excellentiae. R. שָׁדָד.

שָׁדִיךְ or שָׁדִיךְ that there is a judgment. Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref.

י. q. אָשַׁר or דִּין or שָׁדִיךְ judgment.

שָׁדָה f. blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.

שָׁדָה f. 11. pl. שָׁדָמוֹת, const. שָׁדָמוֹת, a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.

שָׁדָה to blast, blight.

שָׁדָה f. blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.

שָׁדָפוֹךְ m. a blasting of corn or grain.

שָׁדָר Ch.—Ithpa. to exert one's self.

Dan. 6: 15.

שָׁהָה m. the name of a precious stone.

י. q. שָׁוָה vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.

שָׁוָה see שָׁוָה.

שָׁוָה m. 1. ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.

שָׁוָה (shav) m. what is vain, vanity; what is useless, to no purpose, or in vain; what is false or deceitful, a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trouble, affliction, destruction.

שָׁוָה f. 10. a storm, tempest; sudden destruction, ruin; desolation; a desolate country.

שׁוּב, infin. absol. שׁוּב, fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc.

יָשׁוּב, to turn, turn back, return; to convert one's self; to cease; to apostatize; to come back to the possession of any thing; to be turned into any thing again; to be given back to its former owner; to be recalled, continue unfulfilled, as a command or prophecy; to be recovered or restored; to lead or bring back; to restore; with another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs again, anew.—Pil. שׁוּבָה to lead or bring back; to convert; to make rebellious, pervert; to restore; to animate or invigorate the soul.—Pul. part. fem. מְשׁוּבָה brought back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. יָשׁוּב, fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc. יָשׁוּב, to bring or lead back; to drive back, keep off, hinder; to turn away the face



of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, restore; to make good, replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring again, bring repeatedly; to recall, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—Ho. הוֹשֵׁב to be brought, led, or given back.

שׁוֹבֵב m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוֹבֵב m. fem. שׁוֹבֵבָה, adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוֹד desolation, see שָׁד.

שׁוֹד, fut. יִשְׁוֹד, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.

שׁוֹה to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—Pi. to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—Hi. to compare, liken.

שׁוֹה—Pi. to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.—Nithpa. to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.

שׁוֹה or שׁוֹח Ch.—Part. Peil שׁוֹי like, Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—Pa. שׁוֹי to make like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—Ithpa. to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.

שׁוֹה (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.

שׁוֹה to sink down; to be bowed down.

שׁוֹה m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.

שׁוֹה m. a Shukite.

שׁוֹה f. a pit, abyss.

שׁוֹה to row; to run to and fro, go through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—Pil. שׁוֹה to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—Hithpa. to run to and fro.

שׁוֹה, part. שׁוֹה, to despise, contemn.

שׁוֹה m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.

שׁוֹל m. 1. a hem; a train or trail of a garment.

שׁוֹלל m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner.

R. שׁוֹלל.

שׁוֹלמית f. Shulamith, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.

שׁוֹל m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.

שׁוֹל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

שׁוֹלמית m. fem. שׁוֹלמית, a Shunammite.

שׁוֹע or שׁוֹע—Pi. שׁוֹע to cry, particularly for help.

שׁוֹע and שׁוֹע m. a cry for help.

שׁוֹע, also שׁוֹע, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous: as a subst. riches.

שׁוֹע m. 6. and שׁוֹע f. 10. a cry for help, supplication.

שׁוֹע m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.

שׁוֹע m. 7. a porter. Denom. from שׁוֹע.

שׁוֹע to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.

שׁוֹע m. 2. pl. שׁוֹעוֹת, a horn, trumpet.

שׁוֹע m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—שׁוֹע על הֵק hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.

שׁוֹע in the deriv. to run; to run after, desire.—Hi. to run over, overflow.—Pil. שׁוֹע to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.

שׁוֹע m. 6. pl. שׁוֹעִים, a street.

שׁוֹע m. 6. pl. שׁוֹעִים, an ox, animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.

שׁוֹע, fut. יִשְׁוֹע, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.

שׁוֹע or שׁוֹע to go, travel, journey.

שׁוֹע to sing, see שׁוֹר.

שׁוֹע m. 1. an enemy. Ps. 92: 12.

שָׁחָה m. 1. pl. שְׁחָרוֹת, *a wall*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Peculium*.

שָׁחָה m. Ch. *a wall*.

שָׁחָה m. 8. in pause שְׁשָׁחָה, and שְׁשָׁחָה, f. 10. pl. שְׁשָׁחָה, *a lily*.—מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁשָׁחָה *lily-work*, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שְׁשָׁחָה עֲדוֹת and שְׁשָׁחָה the name of a musical instrument.—שְׁשָׁחָה as a proper name, *Shushan* or *Susa*, on the river Chaspes, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שְׁשָׁחָה Ch. a gentile noun, *inhabitants of Susa*. Ezra 4: 9.

שָׁחָה to set, place, see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שְׁשָׁחָה or שְׁשָׁחָה to free, deliver.

שָׁחָה to see, behold, look upon.

שָׁחָה—Ho. part. מְשָׁחָה *twisted*.

שָׁחָה m. bowed down, cast down. Job 22: 29. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to give a present, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; to load with presents.

שָׁחָה m. a gift, present; a bribe. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to bow down; also in the deriv. to sink down.—Hi. הִשְׁחָה to cause to bow down.—Hithpal. הִשְׁחָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁחָה, in pause יִשְׁחָה (Milél,) infin. הִשְׁחָה, to bow down, prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence; to worship, adore, with or without prostration; to do homage.—מִשְׁחָה Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for מִשְׁחָה.

שָׁחָה see שְׁחָה.

שָׁחָה f. 13. a pit. Prov. 28: 10. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to stoop, couch, bow down, as animals lurking for prey; to be brought low, be bowed down; to bend or bow

one's self; to be bowed down with sorrow; to sink.—Ni. to be bowed down; to be depressed or made low.—Hi. to bring or throw down.—Hithpo. to be cast down, spoken of the soul.

שָׁחָה to slay animals, particularly for sacrifice; to kill, murder.—זָהָב שְׁשָׁחָה prob. gold mixed with alloy.

שָׁחָה m. 1. a bile, sore, ulcer.—שְׁחָה the botch of Egypt, prob. the elephantiasis, which is endemic in Egypt.

שָׁחָה m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. Is. 37: 30.

שָׁחָה m. thinness. Ezek. 41: 16.

שָׁחָה f. 13. pl. שְׁחָה, a pit. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה m. a lion.

שָׁחָה f. prob. *onycha*, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שָׁחָה m. the name of a bird, perhaps a sea-gull. Lev. 11: 16.

שָׁחָה f. a consumption.

שָׁחָה m. majesty, pride.

שָׁחָה to pound or bruise in pieces; to wear away.

שָׁחָה m. 6. dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky.

שָׁחָה to be black. Job 30: 30.

שָׁחָה to seek.—Pi. שָׁחָה to seek.

שָׁחָה m. the morning light, dawn; metaph. commencing prosperity; as an adv. in the morning, early.—בֶּן־שָׁחָה the morning star.

שָׁחָה and שְׁחָה m. 3. adj. black.

שָׁחָה m. blackness. Lam. 4: 8.

שָׁחָה see שְׁחָה.

שָׁחָה f. youth. Ecc. 11: 10.

שָׁחָה m. fem. שְׁחָה, adj. black, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שָׁחָה—Pi. שָׁחָה trans. to destroy; to lay waste; to break down; to cast off, renounce; intrans. to behave wickedly, sin.—Hi. to destroy, lay

waste; to kill, slay; to make wicked, act wickedly.—*הַשִּׁיחָה* prob. the beginning of some song.—*הוֹשִׁיעַ* to be corrupt.—*נִי* to be mangled or spoiled; to be laid waste or desolated; to be corrupt, in a moral sense.

*שִׁיחָה* Ch.—Part. pass. false, corrupt; as a subst. wickedness, crime.

*שִׁיחָה* m. corruption, putrefaction.

*שִׁיחָה* f. 13. a pit; a miry pit, ditch; the grave. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* f. acacia, (*Mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)—Pl. *שִׁיחִים* acacia wood; also pr. name of a valley in the territory of Moab.

*שִׁיחָה* to spread out, enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—Pi. to stretch out the hands.

*שִׁיחָה* m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה*, fut. *יִשְׁחַק*, to gush or stream out, flow in abundance; to overflow, overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—*נִי* to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—Pu. to be washed or rinsed.

*שִׁיחָה* and *שִׁיחָה* m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.

*שִׁיחָה*—Part. *שִׁיחָה* an overseer, officer.

*שִׁיחָה* Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for *שִׁיחָה* a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.

*שִׁיחָה* m. a present.

*שִׁיחָה* f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.

*שִׁיחָה* to free, deliver, see *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* f. 10. a pit. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* and *שִׁיחָה* m. *Sihor*, a name of the river Nile.

*שִׁיחָה* (glass river) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.

*שִׁיחָה* m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה*, *שִׁיחָה*, or *שִׁיחָה* m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה*, *שִׁיחָה*, and *שִׁיחָה* (place of rest) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.

*שִׁיחָה* m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, inhabitant of Shiloh.

*שִׁיחָה* or *שִׁיחָה* m. 1. pl. *שִׁיחָה*, urine. Is. 36: 12.

*שִׁיחָה* Ch. to finish, see *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה*, rarely *שִׁיחָה*, to sing; to praise, celebrate.—Pilel *שִׁיחָה* id.—Ho. to be sung.

*שִׁיחָה* m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—*שִׁיחָה* the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.

*שִׁיחָה* f. 10. a song.

*שִׁיחָה* white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.

*שִׁיחָה* m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.

*שִׁיחָה*, fut. *יִשְׁחַק*, apoc. *יִשְׁחַק*, in-fin. absol. *שִׁיחָה*, to lay, put, set, place; to arrange an army; to set one's self in array; to constitute, appoint; to lay or impose on any one; to charge, impute, make responsible; to compare; to apply the mind; to join hands with any one; to direct one's face or eyes; to put on ornaments; intrans. to be put; to make, work, do; to give; intrans. to be given, prepared.—Ho. to be laid or imposed.

*שִׁיחָה* m. 6. suff. *שִׁיחָה*, a thorn; a thorn hedge. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

*שִׁיחָה* m. 1. dress, attire. R. *שִׁיחָה*.



שָׁךְ see שָׁכָה.

שָׁכַב, infin. and imper. שָׁכֵב, fut. יִשְׁכַּב, to lay one's self down for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with בָּם and אֵת, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. הִשְׁכַּב, part. מְשַׁכֵּב, to be laid; to lie.

שָׁכַב—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.

שָׁכְבָה f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁכְבָה f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁכָה—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.

שָׁכּוּל m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁכַל.

שָׁכּוּל m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁכַל.

שָׁכַר and שָׁכַר m. 1. fem. שָׁכְרָה, adj. drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁכַר.

שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, to forget; to leave from forgetfulness.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to forget.—Hithpa. to be forgotten.

שָׁכַח m. 5. pl. const. שָׁכְחִי, adj. forgetting, forgetful.

שָׁכָה Ch.—Ithpe. הִשְׁתַּכַּח to be found.—Aph. הִשְׁכַּח to find; to obtain, acquire.

שָׁכָה, infin. שָׁךְ, to settle, subside, as water or anger; to bow down, stoop.—Hi. to still an uproar.

שָׁכַל, fut. יִשְׁכַּל, to lose children, become childless; also in the deriv. to plant.—Part. pass. fem. שָׁכּוּלָה childless—Pi. שָׁכַל to make childless; to miscarry, cast one's young; metaph. to be unfruitful, spoken of a vine; trans. to occasion abortions.—Part. fem. מְשַׁכֵּלָה an abortion.—Hi. to destroy young men in war; to miscarry.

שָׁכְלִים pl. m. 1. a childless state or condition. Is. 49: 20.

שָׁכַל see כָּלַל.

שָׁכַם—Hi. הִשְׁכַּם to rise up early; to urge with ardor or earnestness: sometimes to be rendered as an adv. early; earnestly.

שָׁכַם m. 6. in pause שָׁכָם, suff. שָׁכְמִי, the shoulder, upper part of the back; a part, portion; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שָׁכְמָה f. the neck or shoulder. Job 31: 32.

שָׁכַן and שָׁכַן, fut. יִשְׁכֹּן, to let itself down, rest; to encamp; to lie quietly, rest; to dwell; to inhabit; pass. to be pitched or set up, as a tent; to be inhabited; metaph. to possess or be familiar with a thing.—Part. pass. שָׁכּוֹן dwelling.—Pi. to cause to dwell.—Hi. to cause to dwell; to set up or pitch a tent; to prostrate.

שָׁכַן Ch. to dwell.—Pa. שָׁכַן to let dwell.

שָׁכֵן m. 5. an inhabitant; a neighbor; adjacent, adjoining.

שָׁכֵן m. 6. suff. שָׁכְנִי, a dwelling. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁכַר, fut. יִשְׁכַּר, to drink to the full; to drink to hilarity; to be intoxicated; to be hardened and careless.—Pi. and Hi. to make drunken, inebriate; to make hardened and careless.—Hithpa. to act like a drunken person.

שָׁכַר m. strong or intoxicating drink.

שָׁכְרוֹן m. drunkenness.

שָׁל m. an error, fault. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁל a particle, compounded of שָׁ i. q. שָׁל and לָ. Only with a prefix, שָׁל on account of; and שָׁל although.

שָׁלֵאָן m. adj. at ease, quiet. Job 21: 23.

שָׁלַב—Pu. part. pl. fem. מְשַׁלְּבוֹת parallel.

שָׁלְבִים pl. m. ledges, corner ledges.

שָׁלַג, see שָׁלַג.

שָׁלֶג m. *snow*.—Hence the denom. in

Hi. *הַשְּׁלִיג* to be covered with snow.

Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁלָה and שָׁלוּ to be quiet, particularly to enjoy quiet prosperity.

שָׁלָה—Ni. to err, fail, transgress.—

Hi. to lead astray, deceive.

שָׁלָה to draw out. Job 27: 8.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest. Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁלָה f. Ch. an error, something amiss.

Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁלָה 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שְׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה pr. name of a city, see שִׁילֹו.

שָׁלָה f. a flame.—שָׁלָה בְּתִיָּה or שָׁלָה בְּתִיָּה a flame of Jehovah, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שָׁלוּ pr. name of a city, see שִׁילֹו.

שָׁלָה Ch. see שָׁלוּת.

שָׁלוּ m. 5. fem. שְׁלֹוָה, pl. const. שְׁלֹוִי, adj. quiet, peaceable; living quietly; also in a bad sense, careless, wicked, forgetful of God: as a subst. rest, quietness. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּ m. 6. quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity. Ps. 30: 7. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה f. 12. quietness, peace, prosperity; also in a bad sense, carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה f. Ch. rest, tranquillity. Dan. 4: 24.

שָׁלָה pl. m. 1. a dismissal, sending off; a bill of divorce; a gift on occasion of a daughter's marriage. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּ m. 3. as an adj. prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed: as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.—לֹו הַשָּׁלוּם לוֹ is he well? the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—לָךְ, שָׁלוּם לָךְ, peace be to thee or to you, the language of consolation and encouragement.—R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה recompense, see שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה thrice, see שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה or שָׁלוּ f. Ch. an error, fault. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה, fut. יִשְׁלַח, infin. absol. שְׁלַח, const. שְׁלַח, once שְׁלַח, to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, put forth; to set free, let loose.—בְּ שָׁלָה יָדָהּ to lay the hand upon any person or thing; to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder, take unjustly.—Part. pass. שְׁלֹוָה stretched out, slim, slender.—Ni. infin. נִשְׁלַח, to be sent.—Pi. שְׁלַח to send; to let go, dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing, send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.—שָׁלָה בָּאֵשׁ to set on fire.—Fu. to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.—Hi. to send.

שָׁלָה Ch. fut. יִשְׁלַח, to send; to stretch out.

שָׁלָה m. 6. suff. שְׁלַחוּ, a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool near mount Zion.

שָׁלָה Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem. Is. 8: 6.

שָׁלָה pl. f. shoots, branches, tendrils. Is. 16: 8.

שָׁלָה m. 2. pl. שְׁלֻחֹת, a table.—שְׁלֻחֹת הַפָּנִים the table of show-bread.

שָׁלַט, fut. יִשְׁלֹט, to rule or have power over any person or thing.—Hi. to let rule; to give power or permission.

שָׁלַט Ch. fut. יִשְׁלֹט, to rule or have power; with בְּ, to fall on, attack.—Aph. to appoint ruler.

שָׁלַח m. 6. pl. שָׁלַחִים, const. שָׁלַחִי, a shield.

שָׁלַח m. mighty, powerful.

שָׁלַח m. Ch. an officer, ruler.

שָׁלַח m. Ch. const. שָׁלַחִין, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.

שָׁלַח f. see שָׁלַחִי.

שָׁלַח m. in pause שָׁלַח, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח f. 10. the after-birth. Deut. 28: 57. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַחִי m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח m. 1. fem. שָׁלַחִת, adj. powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless: as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, ruler. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח m. Ch. adj. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done: as a subst. a powerful man, ruler, officer.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connection with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַחִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁלִישִׁיה, and שְׁלִישִׁים, pl. שְׁלִישִׁים, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.

שָׁלַח—Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, destroy; to deliver; to commit, commend.—Ho. שְׁלַחִה and שְׁלַחִה to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.

שָׁלַח m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (Pelecanus Bassanus, Linn.)

שָׁלַח f. the falling of a tree; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

שָׁלַח to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—שָׁלַח שָׁלַח to make booty.—

Hithpo. שָׁלַחִי to be spoiled, become a prey.

שָׁלַח m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—הִזְק שָׁלַח to divide the spoil.

—הָיָה לוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ שָׁלַח he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

שָׁלַח, fut. יִשְׁלַח, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. שָׁלַח peaceable.—Pi. שָׁלַח to complete or finish a building; to preserve, keep uninjured; to restore, make good; to pay, perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Ho. to be at peace with any one.

שָׁלַח Ch.—Part. Peil שָׁלַח completed.—Aph. to restore, give back; to make an end.

שָׁלַח m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

שָׁלַח m. 5. fem. שְׁלַחָה, adj. completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. יְרוּשָׁלַח Jerusalem.

שָׁלַח m. 6. a thank-offering.

שָׁלַח m. recompense. Deut. 32: 35.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח m. 1. id.

שָׁלַח m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

שָׁלַח f. 10. recompense, punishment.

Ps. 91: 8.

שָׁלַח m. (peaceable) Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

שָׁלַחִי and שָׁלַחִי m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.



שְׁלֹמֹנִים pl. m. *rewards, bribes*. Is. 1: 23.

שָׁלַךְ fut. יִשְׁלֹךְ, *to draw out or off*.

שָׁלָה pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

שָׁלַשׁ and שָׁלוֹשׁ f. 3. const. שָׁלֹשׁ, before Makk. -שָׁלֹשׁ, and שְׁלֹשָׁה m.

11. const. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *three; three times*.

—Pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים c. *thirty; thirtieth*.

שָׁלַשׁ see שָׁלִישׁ.

שָׁשׁ Pi. *to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day*.—Pu. *to be triple, threefold; to be three years old*.—Denom. from שָׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁשִׁירִים pl. m. *posterity of the third generation, great grand-children*. Denom. from. שָׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁשִׁירָה pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁלֹשׁ adv. *three days ago, the day before yesterday*. Always joined with הַמּוֹלָד.—Denom. from. שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁמָּה adv. of place, *there*; also i. q. שָׁמָּה *thither*; also of time, *then*.—שָׁמָּה *thence; from that time; also of it, of them*.—שָׁמָּה *where; whither*.—שָׁמָּה *here, there*.—שָׁמָּה (shamma) *thither; more rarely there*.—שָׁמָּה *whither, where*.

שָׁמָּה m. 7. const. שָׁמָּה, before Makk. -שָׁמָּה, suff. שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, pl. שְׁמֹת, const. שְׁמוֹת, *a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumor, report; a monument; Jehovah*; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—שָׁמָּה *the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship, or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help*.

שָׁמָּה m. Ch. suff. שָׁמָּה, pl. שְׁמֹת, *a name*.

שָׁמָּה—Hi. הַשְׁמִיר *to destroy*.—Infin. הַשְׁמִיר as a subst. *destruction*.—Ni. *to be laid waste; to be destroyed*.

שָׁמָּה Ch.—Aph. *to destroy*. Dan. 7: 26. שָׁמָּה f. 10. *a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment*. R. שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה Ch. names, see שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה m. (heard of God) a proper name, Samuel, son of Elkanah, a judge and high-priest in Israel.

שָׁמָּה and שְׁמֹרָה f. 10. *news, tidings, either of good or of evil; particularly a message from God; instruction, doctrine; a rumor, report*. R. שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה *to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, set one's self free*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.—Hi. *to release, remit*.

שָׁמָּה f. *a remission, release*.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. const. שָׁמָּה, *the heaven or heavens*.—With הַ parag. הַשְׁמִירָה *to or towards heaven*.—שָׁמָּה *the God of heaven*.—שָׁמָּה *the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens*.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. Ch. emph. שָׁמָּה, *the heavens; also God*.

שָׁמָּה an ordinal adj. fem. -יֵת, *eighth*.—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone.—Denom. from שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה m. 3. *a thorn, thorn hedge; metaphor. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim. R. שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה, imper. שָׁמָּה, fut. יִשָּׁמָה, pl. יִשָּׁמָה, *to be laid waste, made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of women; to be amazed, astonished*.—Part. שָׁמָּה *desolate; faint, desponding; a desolater, ravager*.—Ni. שָׁמָּה *to be*

laid waste, made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. **מְשׁוֹמֵם** a desolater, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. **הִשָּׁם**, fut. **יִשָּׁם**, infin. **הִשָּׁם**, part. **מִשָּׁם**, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. **הִשָּׁם** (hosham,) pl. **הִשָּׁמָה**, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. **הִשְׁתוֹמֵם**, fut. once **יִשְׁתָּם**, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

**שָׁמֵם** Ch.—Ithpo. **הִשְׁתוֹמֵם** to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

**שָׁמֵם** m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

**שְׁמָמָה** f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

**שְׁמָמָה** f. 10. id.

**שְׁמָמוֹן** m. amazement, astonishment.

**שָׁמֵן** or **שֶׁמֶן**, fut. **יִשְׁמֵן**, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

**שָׁמֵן** m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

**שָׁמֵן** c. 6. suff. **שְׁמָנִים**, pl. **שְׁמָנִים**, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

**שְׁמָנִים** pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

**שְׁמֹנֶה** f. and **שְׁמֹנֶה** m. const. **שְׁמֹנֶה**, eight.—Pl. **שְׁמֹנִים** c. eighty.

**שָׁמַע** and **שָׁמַע** to hear; with **ב**, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, be attentive; to hearken, obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. **שָׁמַע** prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to show one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce; to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

**שָׁמַע** Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to show one's self obedient or submissive.

**שָׁמַע** m. 6. suff. **שְׁמָעִי**, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumor; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

**שָׁמַע** m. 6. report, fame.

**שְׁמָעָה** see **שְׁמָעָה**.

**שִׁמְעוֹן** m. (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

**שָׁמָךְ** m. a short gentle sound, whispering.

**שְׁמָצָה** f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

**שָׁמַר**, fut. **יִשְׁמֹר**, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. **שָׁמַר** a watchman, guard; a shepherd; symbolically a prophet.—Ni. to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.—Pi. to reverence.—Hithpa. to be observed; to take heed, beware.

**שָׁמַר** m. 6. pl. **שְׁמָרִים**, lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.

**שְׁמָרָה** f. 10. an eyelid. Ps. 77: 5.

**שְׁמָרָה** f. a watch. Ps. 141: 3.

**שְׁמָרִים** m. the observance of a festival; a festival. Ex. 12: 43.

**שְׁמָרוֹן** f. Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.

**שְׁמָרִין** Ch. Samaria, the name of a city.

**שָׁמַשׁ** Ch.—Pa. **שָׁמַשׁ** to serve, wait upon. Dan. 7: 10.

**שָׁמַשׁ** c. 6. suff. **שְׁמָשִׁי**, the sun; metaph. a source of prosperity.—Pl. **שְׁמָשׁוֹת** battlements, pinnacles, turrets.

**שָׁמְשׁוֹן** Samson, an Israelitish judge.

**שֶׁן** c. 8. before Makk. **שֶׁן**, suff. **שֶׁן**, a tooth; an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.—Dual **שְׁנִים** teeth.—R. **שֶׁן**.

שָׁנָא to be changed.—Pi. to change.—

Pu. to be changed.

שָׁנָא Ch. fut. יִשְׁנָא, to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, lose its brightness; to be different, diverse.

—Pa. to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress.—In part. pass. different, diverse.—Ithpa. to change itself, be altered; to be disfigured.—Aph. to change, alter; to transgress.

שָׁנָא m. a repetition. Ps. 68: 18.

שָׁנָא f. sleep. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָא f. Ch. see שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנָה, to alter, change, or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, do a second time.—Ni. to be repeated.—Pi. שָׁנָה to change, alter;

to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to remove, change the place of any thing.—אֶת־שָׁנָה

to dissemble one's understanding, i. e. to act like a madman.—

Hithpa. to disguise one's self.

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שָׁנוֹת, a year; metaph. the produce of the year.—

מִיָּשָׁנָה שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, and שָׁנָה שָׁנָה מִיָּשָׁנָה from year to year.—שְׁנַת

שָׁנִים the year two, i. e. the second year.—בְּשֵׁנִית שָׁנָה שְׁשֵׁי מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה in the

six hundredth year.—Pl. שָׁנִים some years.—Dual שְׁנַתִּים two years.

שָׁנָה f. sleep; a dream. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שְׁנִין, a year. R. שָׁנָא.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. sleep. Dan. 6: 19. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה pl. m. elephant's teeth, ivory.

שָׁנָה m. crimson; crimson colored cloth or thread.

שְׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִית, pl. שְׁנִיִּים, second.—In fem. also as an adv. a second time.—Denom. from שְׁנִי.

שְׁנִיִּים dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנִיִּים, two; a few.—In fem. also a second time.—The contracted forms שְׁנִיִּים and שְׁנִיִּים are used only in connec-

tion with ten, to express higher numbers; as שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר m. שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר f. twelve.—R. שְׁנָה.

שְׁנִיָּה mockery, scorn, derision. R. שְׁנָן.

שְׁנָן to sharpen.—Part. pass. שְׁנִנִּן sharp.—Pi. to inculcate.—Hithpo. to be penetrated or pierced with pain.

שָׁנַס—Pi. שָׁנַס to gird up. 1 K. 18: 46.

שִׁנְאָר Shinar, the country of Babylon.

שָׁנָה f. sleep. Ps. 132: 4. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה to spoil, plunder.—Part. pl. שֹׁסִים spoilers.—Po. שֹׁשֵׁה (for שֹׁשֵׁה) id.

שָׁסָה, fut. יָשָׁס, id.—Part. שֹׁסֵה (for שֹׁסֵה) a spoiler.—Ni. to be plundered or spoiled.

שָׁסָה to make an incision, cleave, split.

—Pi. to break, rend; to tear in pieces; metaph. to chide, rebuke.

שָׁסָה m. a cleft.

שָׁסָה—Pi. to hew in pieces. 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁעָה to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help.—Hi.

imper. הִשָּׁע (as if from שָׁעָה) to look away.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשְׁתָּע, to

look around for help, be dismayed; to look at each other.

שָׁעָה to be spread over, closed. Is. 32: 3.

שָׁעָה f. Ch. emph. שְׁעָהָ, שְׁעָהָ, a short time, moment; perhaps also an hour.

שָׁעָה f. 10. a stamping. Jer. 47: 3.

שָׁעָה m. cloth made of different threads.

שָׁעָה m. suff. שְׁעָלוֹ, pl. שְׁעָלִים, const. שְׁעָלִי, the hollow hand, a handful.

שָׁעָלִים m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁעָלִים and שְׁעָלִיִּן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

שָׁעָן—Ni. to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, trust in; to lie down, rest;



also in a geographical sense, to border or bound on a country.

שַׁעַשׁ to be overspread, closed.—Hi. imper. הַשַּׁע, to overspread or close the eyes.—Pilp. שַׁעֲשַׁע to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.—Palp. שַׁעֲשַׁע to be flattered, caressed.—Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּשַּׁע to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.

שַׁכַּר to think, estimate. Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. a measure. Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, seraglio, the porte. In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the fountain-gate. (2.) שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת the dung-gate. (3.) שַׁעַר הַגֵּיאַ the valley-gate. (4.) שַׁעַר הַפְּנֵה and שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים the corner-gate. (5.) שַׁעַר הָאֶפְרַיִם the gate of Ephraim, supposed to be the same with the gate of Benjamin. (6.) שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה the old gate, prob. the same with שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן the first gate. (7.) שַׁעַר הַבָּקָר the sheep-gate. (8.) שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד the review-gate. (9.) שַׁעַר הַחֹמֶה the horse-gate. (10.) שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate. (11.) שַׁעַר הַכִּיּוֹר the potters' gate. (12.) שַׁעַר הַשְּׂבִיט the prison-gate.

שַׁעַר or שׂוּעַר m. 2. pl. שַׁעֲרִים, vile, mean, detestable. Jer. 29: 17.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה f. something terrible, horrible.

שַׁעֲרוֹרִי m. adj. terrible, horrible. Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעֲרִים (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעֲשָׁעִים pl. m. 1. pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight, Lat. *deliciae*. R. שַׁעַע.

שַׁפָּה in the deriv. to be bald; to cut in pieces.—Ni. part. naked, or bald.—Pu. to be made bare.

שַׁפָּה or שַׁפָּה f. found only in the phrase שַׁפָּה הַבָּקָר cheese of kine.

שַׁפּוֹט m. 1. pl. שַׁפּוֹטִים, punishment. R. שַׁפָּט.

שַׁפְּחָה f. pl. שַׁפְּחוֹת, a maid-servant, handmaid.

שַׁפֵּט, fut. יִשְׁפֹּט, to judge, act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.—Part. שַׁפֵּט a judge; a ruler.—Ni. to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, punish, spoken of Jehovah.—Po. to judge.

שַׁפֵּט Ch.—Part. שַׁפֵּט a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

שַׁפָּט m. 6. pl. שַׁפָּטִים, a judgment, punishment.

שַׁפִּי m. 6. pl. שַׁפְּיִים, baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.

שַׁפִּיפּוֹן m. a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes. Gen. 49: 17.

שַׁפִּיר m. Ch. adj. pleasant, fair.

שַׁפִּיר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שַׁפָּךְ, fut. יִשְׁפֹּךְ, to pour, pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.—Ni. to be poured out.—Pu. id.—Hithpa. to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, expire.

שַׁפָּךְ m. 6. a place of pouring out. Lev. 4: 12.

שַׁפָּח f. the privy member, penis. Deut. 23: 2.

שַׁפַּל, fut. יִשְׁפַּל, infin. שַׁפַּל, to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.—Hi. to make low, bring down; to bring to the ground, throw down; intrans. to be brought

*low or cast down*; in connection with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. *low*.

שָׁפַל Ch.—Aph. *to bring down*; *to oppress, subdue*; *to humble*.

שָׁפַל m. 4. adj. *low, deep, sunk down*; *mean, contemptible*; metaph. *humble, lowly*.

שָׁפַל m. Ch. *low*. Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. *lowness, a low place or condition*.

שְׁפִלָּה f. *lowness, a low place*. Is. 32: 19.

שְׁפִלָּה f. 10. *a low country*, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.

שְׁפִלּוֹת f. joined with יָדַיִם, *a slackening or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness*. Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַם pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

שָׁפָן m. the name of a quadruped, perhaps a *jerboa*, (*Mus jaculus*, Linn.)

שָׁפַע m. and שְׁפָעָה f. 10. *a multitude*; *a multitude of people*; *abundance, superfluity*.

שָׁפַר *to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable*.—Pi. *to adorn, garnish*.

שָׁפַר Ch. fut. יִשְׁפַּר, *to be fair, pleasant, acceptable*.

שָׁפָר m. *fairness, pleasantness*; also pr. name of a mountain in Arabia deserta.

שְׁפָרִיר or שְׁפָרוּר m. 1. *a covering, canopy*. Jer. 43: 10.

שְׁפָרָא m. Ch. *the dawn of the morning*. Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַת, fut. יִשְׁפַּת, *to set, put, place*; *to give*.

שְׁפָתִים dual, m. *folds for cattle*; also prob. *stalls*, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.

שָׁצַף m. *an effusion, pouring out*. Is. 54: 8.

שָׁק m. *the leg or thigh*.

שָׁקַד, fut. יִשְׁקַד, *to be sleepless*; *to watch, be watchful*; *to watch over any thing*; *to lie in wait*.—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁקַד, *having the form of almond flowers*.

שָׁקַד m. 5. *an almond-tree*; *an almond*.

שָׁקַד in the deriv. *to drink*.—Hi. *to make to drink, to water*.—Part.

מִשְׁקָה *a cup-bearer*.—Ni. see שָׁקַע. —Pu. *to be watered, moistened*.

שָׁקַד m. 1. *drink*. Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁקַד.

שָׁקַד m. 1. pl. שְׁקָדִים, *drink, moisture*. R. שָׁקַד.

שָׁקַד and שָׁקַע m. 1. *an abomination*, particularly in a religious sense. R. שָׁקַד.

שָׁקַט, fut. יִשְׁקַט, *to rest, have repose*; *to have rest or peace, be free from war*; *to keep quiet*; *to be still from fear*; *to be inactive*, so as not to grant assistance.—Hi. *to give rest*; *to still or appease strife*; intrans. *to keep still, be quiet*; *to make still and sultry*.—Infin. הִשְׁקִיט as a subst. *rest*.

שָׁקַט m. *rest, peace*. 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁקַל, fut. יִשְׁקַל, *to weigh*; *to weigh out*; *to pay*.—Ni. *to be weighed or paid out*.

שָׁקַל m. 6. *a weight of the Hebrews*, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also *price*.

שְׁקָמָה f. pl. שְׁקָמִים and שְׁקָמוֹת, *a sycamore tree*.

שָׁקַע *to sink, sink down*; *to be overflown*; *to burn down*, as a fire.—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקָעָה or נִשְׁקָה, *to be overwhelmed*.—Hi. *to let sink*; *to let down, sink*.

שְׁקַעְרֵרוֹת pl. f. *cavities, hollow places*. Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁקַע in the deriv. *to overlay*; *to roof or cover a house*.—Ni. and Hi. *to bend forward, in order to see*,

*look for any thing; to project, stick out; to threaten.*

שָׁקָה m. *a covering.* 1 K. 7: 5.

שָׁקָהים pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁקַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַץ *to loathe, abominate; to make unclean, pollute.*

שָׁקַץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקַץ.

שָׁקַק, fut. יִשָּׁקַק, *to run about, run to and fro; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. הִשָּׁקַקְתָּ *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. יִשָּׁקַר, *to lie; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie; to deceive; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקַר m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception; a vain thing; also a liar; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקָה f. pl. const. שָׁקָהוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׂרָה m. 8. suff. שָׂרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle; the navel.*

שָׂרָה and שָׂרָה Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain; to turn in, lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain; to begin.*—lthpa. *to be loosed.*

שָׂרָאֶר m. pr. name of a son of Senacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׂרָב m. *the heat of the sun; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׂרָבִית m. *a scepter.*

שָׂרָה in the deriv. *to dissolve; to begin.*

—Pi. שָׂרָה *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׂרֹן Sharon, a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.

שָׂרוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׂרוֹת f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרִיָּה f. שָׂרִיָּה and שָׂרִיָּה m. 1. pl. שָׂרִים and שָׂרָה, *a coat of mail, kabergeon; also שָׂרִיָּה the name of mount שָׂרִיר among the Sidonians.*

שָׂרִיקָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision; a fising, piping.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרִיר m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׂרִירוֹת f. *obduracy, stubbornness.*

Denom. from שָׂרִיר.

שָׂרִית see שָׂרִית.

שָׂרִמוֹת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׂרִמוֹת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׂרַץ, fut. יִשָּׂרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly, spoken of men and animals; to creep, crawl, swarm, spoken of worms and smaller fishes; to swarm or abound with any thing, spoken of a place.*

שָׂרָץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile; smaller fishes.*

שָׂרַק, fut. יִשָּׂרַק, *to hiss, lure by hissing; to hiss, deride; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׂרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׂרַק—Part. שָׂרָק an enemy.

שָׂרָה m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׂרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׂרָשִׁים (shorashim,) *a root; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch; a descendant; offspring, posterity; the foot of a mountain; the bottom of the sea; the sole of the foot; a plantation, settlement, colony; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׂרַשׁ—Pi. שָׂרַשׁ *to root up or out.*—

Pu. שָׂרַשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poel שָׂרַשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id.—Hi. *to take root; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׂרַשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׂרַשָּׁה f. 10. pl. const. שָׂרַשָּׁהוֹת, *a hain.* Ex. 28: 22.



שְׂרוֹשׁ (sharoshu) or שְׂרוֹשִׁי (sheroshi)  
f. Ch. a banishment. Ezra 7: 26.

שְׂרָה f. a chain.

שָׂרָה—Pi. שָׂרָה to serve, wait upon.—

שָׂרָה אֶת־יְהוָה to serve or minister  
unto Jehovah, spoken of the priests.

שָׂרָה see שָׂרָה.

שֵׁשׁ m. white marble; byssus, fine  
white Egyptian cotton, also cloth  
made of it; also perhaps linen.

שֵׁשׁ f. and שֵׁשֶׁת m. const. שֵׁשֶׁת, six.  
—Pl. שִׁשִּׁים c. sixty.

שָׂא—Pi. שָׂא to lead about. Ezek.  
39: 2.

שְׂשַׁבָּצַר a proper name, prob. the Per-  
sian name which Zerubbabel bore in  
the Persian court.

שֵׁשֶׁת Pi. to divide into six parts, pay  
a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom.  
from שֵׁשׁ.

שֵׁשֶׁת m. i. q. שֵׁשׁ fine cotton. Ezek. 16:  
13 Keth.

שֵׁשֶׁת m. fem. שֵׁשֶׁת, an ordinal adj. sixth.  
In fem. also the sixth part. Denom.  
from שֵׁשׁ.

שֵׁשַׁח Sheshach, another name for Bab-  
ylon.

שָׁשִׁר m. in pause שָׁשִׁר, a red color,  
perhaps red earth, ruddel,

שָׁה m. pl. שָׁה, a pillar of a state, a  
prince, noble, R. שָׁה.

שָׁה m. pl. שָׁה, the posteriors, but-  
tocks; also Seth, the third son of  
Adam.

שָׁה f. a contraction of שָׁה, the noise  
or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R.  
שָׁה.

שָׁה and שָׁה Ch. six.—Pl. שִׁשִּׁין sixty.

שָׁה, fut. שָׁה, apoc. שָׁה, to drink;  
with בָּ, to enjoy drinking; metaph.  
to drink in iniquity, damage, the  
wrath of the Almighty; also to sit  
at table, banquet; also in the deriv.  
to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

שָׁה and שָׁה Ch. to drink.

שָׁה see שָׁה.

שָׁה m. a drinking, banqueting; the  
warp in a web. R. שָׁה.

שָׁה f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R.  
שָׁה.

שָׁה f. two, see שָׁה.

שָׁה, fut. שָׁה, to plant.

שָׁה m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps.  
128: 3.

שָׁה prob. to open.

שָׁה—Hi. to make water.—שָׁה a male.

שָׁה, fut. שָׁה, to be still, rest.

שָׁה m. (a shining star) pr.  
name of a Persian governor.

שָׁה to set, place.

## ת

Tav, Heb. תו, is sometimes inter-  
changed with ט.

תָּה m. 1. pl. תָּה, once תָּה, a cham-  
ber.

תָּה to desire, long for.

תָּה—Pi. part. מְתָה abhorring. Am.  
6: 8.

תָּה f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

תָּה—Pi. fut. pl. תָּה, to mark out,  
describe,

תָּה and תָּה m. a species of gazel or  
wild goat.

תָּה f. 10. a wish, desire; a thing  
desired; lust, lusting, concupis-  
cence; a thing lusted after;  
something desirable, pleasant, or  
lovely. R. תָּה.

תָּה m. 1. pl. also תָּה, const. תָּה, a  
twin. R. תָּה.

תַּאֲלָה f. 10. *a curse*. Lam. 3: 65. R. אֲלָה.

תַּאֲמָה *to be doubled*.—Hii. *to bear twins*.

תַּאֲנִיָּה f. 10. *sexual desire or heat in animals*. Jer. 2: 24. R. אֲנִיָּה.

תַּאֲנִיָּה f. 10. pl. תַּאֲנִיִּים, *a fig-tree; a fig*.

תַּאֲנִיָּה f. *an occasion*. Judg. 14: 4. R. אֲנִיָּה.

תַּאֲנִיָּה f. *mourning, sadness, sorrow*. R. אֲנִיָּה.

תַּאֲנִיִּים pl. m. *labor, toil, trouble*. Ezek. 24: 12.

תַּאֲרָה *to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary*.—Pi. *to mark out, describe*.

תַּאֲרָה m. 6. suff. תַּאֲרָם, תַּאֲרָה, *a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty*.

תַּאֲשֵׁר m. *the name of a tree, prob. a sherbin*. R. prob. אֲשֵׁר.

תַּבָּה f. 10. *a vessel, boat, ship, e.g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant*.

תַּבּוּאָה f. 10. *produce, increase; gain, profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing*. R. בּוּאָה.

תְּבוּנָה m. 3. *wisdom, understanding*. Hos. 13: 2. R. בִּינָה.

תְּבוּנָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding*.—In plur. also, *arguments, proofs*.—R. בִּינָה.

תְּבוּסָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction*. 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בּוּסָה.

תְּבוּרָה pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

תְּבֵל f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country*. R. perhaps רֵבֶל.

תְּבֵל m. *a shameful pollution, wicked crime*. R. בָּלָל.

תְּבֵל see תְּבֵל.

תְּבִלָּה f. 13. *destruction, annihilation*. Is. 10: 25. R. בָּלָה.

תְּבִלָּה m. *having a white spot*. Lev. 21: 20. R. בָּלָל.

תְּבֵן m. *straw*.

תְּבִנָּה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness*. R. בְּנָה.

תְּבִשָּׁה (aburning) pr. name of a place in the desert.

תְּבִיץ pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

תְּבִיר Ch.—Part. תְּבִיר broken.

תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר m. Tiglath-pileser, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz. This name is also written תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר, and תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר.

תִּגְמֹל m. 1. *a benefit*. Ps. 116: 12. R. גְּמֹל.

תִּגְרָה f. 10. *strife, contention*. Ps. 39: 11. R. גְּרָה.

תִּגְרָמָה and תִּגְרָמָה pr. name of a northern country.

תִּדְדָה m. *the name of a tree, perhaps a plane-tree*. R. דְּדָה.

תִּדְרִיָּה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance*.

תִּדְמוֹר pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

תִּהוּ m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value: as an adv. in vain*.

תִּהוּם c. 1. pl. תִּהוּמוֹת, *a flood, deep water; the abyss*.

תִּהְלָה f. 10. pl. תִּהְלִים and תִּהְלָה, *praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise*. R. הִלָּל.

תִּהְלָה f. *sin, folly*. Job 4: 18. R. הִלָּל.

תִּהְלוּכָה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard*. Neh. 12: 31. R. הִלָּךְ.

תִּהְפֹּסָה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit*. R. הִפָּךְ.

תּוֹ m. a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint. R. תָּהָה.

תּוֹ see תּוֹא.

תּוֹב Ch. fut. יָתוֹב, to return.—Aph.

תּוֹב to cause to return, to restore, give or send back.—תּוֹב פְּתוֹם to return answer, answer.

תּוֹבֵל and תִּבְל the Tibarenes, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

תּוֹבֵל קַיִן Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

תּוֹבָה f. 10. wisdom. Job 26: 12 Keth.

תּוֹגָה f. 10. grief, sorrow. R. יָגָה.

תּוֹגְרָמָה see תּוֹגְרָמָה.

תּוֹדָה f. 10. a confession, acknowledgment; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers. R. יָדָה.

תּוֹה Ch. to be astonished, terrified, tremble from fear. Dan. 3: 24.

תּוֹה—Pi. to make a mark or sign.—Hi. id.

תּוֹה—Hi. to cause to repent, or to be grieved. Ps. 78: 41.

תּוֹהֶלֶת f. 13. a hope, expectation. R. יָהֵל.

תּוֹהֶה m. 6. const. תּוֹהֶה, suff. תּוֹהֶה, the middle, midst.—בתּוֹהֶה in the midst; among; in; through the midst.—מִתּוֹהֶה from the midst; out of; from.—אֶל תּוֹהֶה into the midst of.

תּוֹהֶה m. oppression, see תּוֹהֶה.

תּוֹכַחַת f. 10. chastisement, punishment. R. יָכַח.

תּוֹכַחַת 13. suff. תּוֹכַחַת, pl. תּוֹכַחוֹת, a proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.—In plur. arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.—R. יָכַח.

תּוֹכַחִים peacocks; see תּוֹכַחִים.

תּוֹלַד pr. name of a city in Simeon. 1 Chr. 4: 29.

תּוֹלַדָּה pl. f. 10. families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense. R. יָלַד.

תּוֹלַל m. 3. a vexer, tormenter. Ps. 137: 3. R. יָלַל.

תּוֹלַע m. and תּוֹלַעַת, f. pl. תּוֹלַעִים, a worm; particularly a kermes, turtle insect, also the color prepared from it, and cloth colored therewith.

תּוֹם. From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תָּמַם.

תּוֹמִים twins, see תּוֹמִים.

תּוֹמֶן Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for תּוֹמֶן.

תּוֹעֵבָה f. 11. const. תּוֹעֵבָה, an abomination; an abominable deed or practice. R. תָּעַב.

תּוֹעֵבָה f. apostasy from God; a hurt, injury. R. יָתַעַב.

תּוֹעֵפָה pl. f. 11. swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure. R. יָעַף.

תּוֹעֵצָה pl. f. 11. a place of going out, gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance. R. יָצָא.

תּוֹר m. 1. a turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.

תּוֹר m. 1. a row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.

תּוֹר a mode, manner. 1 Chr. 17: 17.

תּוֹר Ch. pl. תּוֹרִין, an ox.

תּוֹר to spy out; to search out, discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with אַחֲרֵי, to follow.—Hi. to spy out; to direct, guide.

תּוֹרָה f. 10. instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house. R. יָרָה.

תּוֹשָׁב m. 1. a sojourner, stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship. R. יָשַׁב.



תושיה f. *help, deliverance, salvation; wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan.*

תורה m. *a club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

תו see תו.

תזונה f. 13. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. זנה.

תהלות and תהבולות pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction; particularly the guidance or management of a state; a wise plan or counsel; a wicked design.* R. הבל.

תחת Ch. prep. *under.*

תחלה f. 10. *a beginning.* R. הלל.

תחולאים pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases; as a concrete, sick, famished.* R. הלא.

תחם m. *the name of an unclean bird.* R. המס.

תחנה f. 10. *favor, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. חנן.

תחנונים pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications.* R. חנן.

תחנונות pl. f. 10. *supplications.* Ps. 86: 6. R. חנן.

תחנות pl. f. *a place of encamping, camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. חנה.

תחפנחס and תחפנחס pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne.* Also תחפנחס pr. name of an Egyptian queen.

תחרא m. *a linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

תחרה to emulate, vie, contend. Strictly Tiphel of חרה.

תחש m. 6. *the name of an animal, of a color, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—עור תחש tahash skin or leather.—עורות תחשים tahash skins.*

תחת m. 6. suff. תחתיו, תחתיה, תחתיה, *what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites: as an adv. below, beneath: as a prep. under; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular*

verbs, as those of pressing down; before an infin. *because.*—תחת as a prep. *under.*—תחת as an adv. *beneath, under; as a prep. from under; also simply beneath, under, below.*—תחת as a prep. *beneath, under, below.*—תחת אל *under, with and without the accessory idea of direction to a place.*—תחת אשר as a conj. *instead that; because.*—תחת כי as a conj. *because.*

תחת Ch. prep. *under.* Dan. 4: 11.

תחתונה m. fem. *תחתונה, adj. low, inferior.* Denom. from תחת.

תחתית m. fem. תחתית and תחתית, *adj. low, inferior.*—תחתית ארץ the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. *hades.* Denom. from תחת.

תחית—Hi. תחית (as if from תחית) *to cut off.* Is. 18: 5.

תחית m. fem. *תחית, adj. middle, in the middle.* Denom. from תחית.

תחית and תחית pr. name of a country and people in the northern part of Arabia deserta.

תחית c. *the south; the south wind; also pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after תחית a grandson of Esau.* R. ימן.

תחית f. 11. *a pillar of smoke.*

תחית and תחית m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape.* R. ירש.

תחית m. *the name of a northern tribe of the race of Japheth.*

תחית m. 6. pl. תחיתים, *a buck, he-goat.* תחית and תחית m. *oppression, violence.*

תחית—Pu. *to rest, be encamped.* Deut. 33: 3.

תחית f. 10. *a place, seat.* Job 23: 3. R. כון.

תחית f. 10. *arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus.* R. תחית.

תחיתים and תחיתים pl. m. prob. *peacocks.*

תחיתים pl. m. *oppressions.* Prov. 29: 13.

תחית f. *completeness, perfection.* Ps. 119: 96. R. תכלה.

הַכְּלִית f. 13. *completion, perfection; an end.* R. כָּלָה.

הַכְּלִית f. *bluish purple, also cloth or thread colored therewith.*

תִּכְן to *prove, try, examine accurately.*

—Ni. *to be leveled*, spoken of a way, and metaph. *to be right*, spoken of an action.—Pi. תִּכְן to *level* horizontal objects; *to measure* or *mete out*; *to fix, establish*; *to lead, direct*.—Pu. part. *weighed out*, spoken of money.

תִּכְן m. *a task, portion of labor measured out; a measure.*

תְּכִינִית f. *a measure, pattern, structure; ornament, beauty.*

תְּכָרִיף m. *a mantle, wide garment.* Est. 8: 15.

תֵּל m. 8. suff. תֵּלִי, *a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish.* R. תָּלַל.

תֵּל אָבִיב (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps *Thallabba*. Ezek. 3: 15.

תֵּל חֵרֶשׁ (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תֵּל מֶלַח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תָּלַא—Part. pass. תָּלוּא *suspended; inclined.*

תָּלָאָה f. *labor, trouble, distress.* R. לָאָה.

תָּלָאָבָה f. *dryness, drought.* Hos. 13: 5.

תָּלַאֲשֵׁר and תָּלֻשֵׁר pr. name of an Assyrian province.

תָּלַבֶּשֶׁת f. *a garment, clothing.* Is. 59: 17. R. לָבַשׁ.

תָּלַג m. Ch. *snow.* Dan. 7: 9.

תָּלַגַּח פִּלְסֵר see תְּגִלַּת פִּ.

תָּלַה to *hang, suspend*.—תָּלַה עַל הָעֵץ to *hang on a stake, crucify*, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. *to be hanged*.—Pi. *to suspend*.

תָּלוּנָה f. 10. *a murmuring.* R. לוּן.

תָּלִי m. 6. *a quiver.* Gen. 27: 3. R. תָּלָה.

תָּלִיתִי Ch. adj. *third.* Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from תָּלַת.

תָּלַל in the deriv. *to raise or heap up.*

—Part. pass. תָּלוּל *high, exalted.*

Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form תָּהַל, see under תָּהַל.

תָּלַם m. 6. *a furrow.*

תַּלְמִיד m. *a disciple, scholar.* 1 Chr. 25: 8. R. לָמַד.

תָּלַע—Pu. part. מִתְלַע, denom. from תָּלַע, *clothed in crimson.* Nah. 2: 4.

—For מִתְלַעוֹת, see under מָלַע.

תָּלַפִּי m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive*, a poetical epithet for *a weapon.* Cant. 4: 4.

תָּלַשֵׁר see תָּלַשֵׁר.

תָּלַת m. Ch. fem. תָּלְתָא, adj. *three*.—Pl. תָּלְתִּין *thirty.*

תָּלַת m. Ch. emph. תָּלְתָא, *the third rank; third in rank.*

תָּלַתִּי m. Ch. *third.* Dan. 5: 7.

תָּלְתָּאִים pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

תָּם m. 8. fem. תָּמָה, adj. *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous*; as a subst. *innocency, uprightness*.—Fem. תָּמָרִי *my innocent one*, a word of endearment to one beloved.—R. תָּמָם.

תָּם adv. Ch. with הֵּ parag. תָּמָה, *there.*

תָּמָם pl. m. a contraction of תָּמָמִים, *doubled, double.* R. תָּמָם.

תָּם, once תָּוּם, m. 8. before Makk. תָּמָם, suff. תָּמָי, *fullness, completion; safety, security, prosperity*; in a moral sense, *innocency, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design*.—Pl. תָּמָם *truth, light, revelation*, prob. an oracular image.—R. תָּמָם.

תָּמָא see תָּמָא.

תָּמָה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity.* R. תָּמָם.

תָּמָה to *wonder, be astonished*; *to be in consternation*.—Hithpa. id.

תָּמָה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle.*

תָּמָהוֹן m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror.*

תָּמָוִד m. *a deity of the Syrians.* Ezek. 8: 14.

המול *adv.* yesterday.

המורה *f.* 10. *an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God.*

המורה *f.* 10. *a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation.* R. בורר.

המורה *f.* death. R. מות.

המיר *m.* constant continuance; the daily offering: as an *adv.* constantly, always, forever.

המים *m.* 3. fem. המימה, *adj.* complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, innocent, upright: as a subst. *innocency, uprightness, sincerity.* R. תמים.

המק, *fut.* יתמק, *to lay hold of; to hold, hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, follow each other.* —Ni. *to be holden.*

תמם, *fut.* יתם, rarely יתום, *pl.* in pause יתמו, *to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, be past, cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, perish; to be innocent or blameless, appear innocent.* —Ni. *fut. pl.* יתמו, *to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated.* —Hi. יתם, once *infin.* with suff. יהתימק, (as if from יתום,) *fut.* יתם, *to make complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright.* —Hithpa. יהתמים *to treat with uprightness.*

תמן see תימן.

תמנה *pr.* name of a city in Judah.

תמנע *f.* *pr.* name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.

תמנהה *pr.* name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.

תמנת סרה and תמנת חרס *pr.* name of a city in mount Ephraim.

תמס *m.* *a dissolving, melting, wasting away.* Ps. 58: 9. R. מתס.

תמר *m.* 4. *a palm-tree, date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera;)* also *pr.* name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also *i. q.* תדמר *Palmyra.*

תמר *m.* *a palm-tree, or a pillar.* Jer. 10: 5.

תמרה *f.* 10. *pl.* תמרים and תמרות, *a palm branch, as an ornament in architecture.*

תמרוק *m.* 1. *pl.* תמרוקים, *a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment.* R. מרק.

תמוררים *pl. m.* bitterness: as an *adv.* bitterly. R. מרר.

תמוררים *pl. m.* erect pillars, probably for way-marks. Jer. 31: 21.

תמרוק *m.* means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.

תן or תנ *m.* 8. *pl.* תנים and תנין, *a jackal, wild dog.*

תנה *to give, distribute presents.* —Pi. *to praise, celebrate.* —Hi. *to procure by presents.*

תנה *f.* 10. *pl.* תנות, *a dwelling.* Mal. 1: 3.

תנואה *f.* 10. *a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility.* R. נוא.

תנובה *f.* 10. *fruit, produce, increase.* R. נוב.

תניה *m.* joined with און, *the tip of the ear.*

תנומה *f.* 10. *sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity.* R. נום.

תנופה *f.* 10. *a lifting up or shaking of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration.* R. ניה.

תנור *m.* *a baking oven.*

תנחומים *pl. m.* 1. *consolations, comfort; pity, compassion.* R. נחם.



תַּחֲנוּמוֹת pl. f. 10. *consolations*. R. נָהַם.

תַּיִם m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. *a great serpent, sea monster*, i. q. תַּיִן, which is the reading of several MSS.

תַּיִן m. 1. pl. תַּיִיִם, *a great fish, sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt*.

תַּיִן Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.

תַּיִן Ch. adv. *a second time, again*. Dan. 2: 7.

תַּיִשָּׁה f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps *a chameleon*; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps *a pelican*. R. נָשָׂה.

תַּעַב—Pi. תַּעֵב to loathe, abominate, abhor; to make to be abhorred, to pollute.—Hi. to make abominable or shameful.—Ni. to be an aversion, abhorrence.

תַּעַה, fut. יִתַּעַה, apoc. יִתַּע, to wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, wretched.—Ni. to stagger, be giddy; to err, go astray, in a moral sense.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִתַּע, to cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err, go astray.

תַּעֲוִדָּה f. an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage. R. עוֹד.

תַּעֲלָה f. 10. const. תַּעֲלָה, *a channel, trench; a conduit, water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound*. R. עָלָה.

תַּעֲלִילִים pl. m. 1. *an evil destiny, which befalls a person*; i. q. עוֹלָלִים *children, babes*. R. עָלָל.

תַּעֲלִמָה f. 10. *what is hid or concealed*.—In plur. *secrets*.—R. עָלַם.

תַּעֲנוּג m. 1. pl. יוֹג and יוֹת, *pleasure, luxurioness; delight, desire*. R. עָנַג.

תַּעֲנוּת f. 13. *self-mortification, fasting*. Ezra 9: 5.

תַּעֲנָה and תַּעֲנָה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, on this side of the Jordan.

תַּעֲצֵ—Pilp. תַּעֲצֵ to mock, deride.—Hithpalp. id.

תַּעֲצָמוֹת pl. f. *strength*. Ps. 68: 36. R. עָצַם.

תַּעֲרֵ m. 6. suff. תַּעֲרֵ, *a sharp knife, razor; the sheath of a sword*.—R. prob. עָרָה.

תַּעֲרֻבָּה f. 10. *suretiship*. R. עָרַב.

תַּעֲרֻבִּים pl. m. *deception*. R. תַּעֲרָה.

תַּהֲ m. 8. pl. תַּהֲ, *the tabret or kettle-drum of the orientals; a casket*.

תַּפְּאָרָה and תַּפְּאָרָה f. 13. suff. תַּפְּאָרָה, *ornament, splendor, beauty; glory, praise, honor; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant*.

תַּפּוּחַ m. 1. *an apple; an apple-tree*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. R. נָפַח.

תַּפּוּצָּה f. 10. *a scattering, dispersion*. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. פָּוַץ.

תַּפְּסִינִים pl. m. 1. *bakings, or baked pieces*. Lev. 6: 14. R. אָפָה.

תַּפֵּל m. *what is unseasoned or unsavory; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd; lime, whitewash, to spread over walls*.

תַּפֵּל pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

תַּפִּלָּה f. *what is insipid, absurd, foolish*.

תַּפִּלָּה f. 10. *a prayer; an ode, song of praise*. R. פָּלַל.

תַּפְּלָצָה f. 13. *fear, terror*. Jer. 49: 16. R. פָּלַץ.

תַּפְּסָה Thapsacus, a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates. R. פָּסָה.

תַּפֵּף to smite, strike.—Po. to beat.

תָּפַר *to sew together.*—Pi. *id.*

תָּפַשׁ, fut. יִתְּפֹשׁ, *to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.*—תָּפַשׁ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים *to take in vain the name of God, i. e. to deny or abjure him.*—Ni. *to be taken.*—Pi. *to touch.*

תִּפְחָה f. with parag. ה, תִּפְחָה, *what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.*

תִּפְתָּרָה pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. *lawyers, or judges.*

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation.* R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוָמָה f. *a withstanding, resisting.* Lev. 26: 37. R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוִים m. 7. *one that rises up, an enemy.* Ps. 139: 21. R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוִי pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a going round, circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.*

תִּקְוָה m. adj. *strong, mighty.* Ecc. 6: 10. R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְוָה m. Ch. *hard, strong; mighty.* R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקַּל Ch.—Part. pass. תִּקַּל *weighed.*—Peil pret. *to be weighed.*

תִּקַּן *to be or become straight.*—Pi. *to make straight; joined with מְשָׁלִים to compose proverbs.*

תִּקַּן Ch.—Ho. *to be restored, re-established.* Dan. 4: 33.

תִּקַּע *to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast, throw; to blow with a trumpet.*—Ni. *to put in surety; to be blown.*

תִּקַּע and תִּקְוֶה m. *a blowing with the trumpet.*

תִּקַּח *to prevail over or oppress any one.*

תִּקַּח Ch. *to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.*—Pa. *to confirm, establish.*

תִּקַּח m. 6. *power, authority.*

תִּקַּח m. Ch. emph. תִּקְפָּא, *id.*

תִּר a turtledove, see תִּר.

תִּרְבוּהָ f. 13. *offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt.* Num. 32: 14. R.

רָבָה.

תִּרְבִּיָּה f. *interest, usury.* R. רָבָה.

תִּרְגֵּל a quadriliteral, *to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person.* Hes. 11: 3. Denom. from רָגַל.

תִּרְגֵּם Ch. a quadriliteral.—Part. pass. מִתְּרַגֵּם *interpreted.* Ezra 4: 7.

תִּרְדָּמָה f. 10. *deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity.* R. רָדָם.

תִּרְהַקָּה m. *Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.*

תִּרְוָמָה f. 10. *a present, gift; a gift to the priests or temple, offering; particularly a heave-offering.*—שְׂדֵי תִרְוָמוֹת *fields of first-fruits, i. e. where the first-fruits grow.*—R. רוֹם.

תִּרְוָמָה f. adj. *what pertains to an offering.* Ezek. 48: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. 10. *a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet.* R. רִוֵּעַ.

תִּרְוָה f. *a healing, or refreshment.* Ezek. 47: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. *the name of a tree, perhaps a holly.* Is. 44: 14.

תִּרְחָה (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

תִּרְיוֹן m. Ch. const. תִּרְיָה, fem. תִּרְיָה, *two.*

תִּרְמָה f. *a lie, deceit.* Judg. 9: 31. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְמָה f. *deception.* Jer. 14: 14 Keth. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְמָה f. *deception.* R. רָמָה.









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